

PART I

52.212-4 -- Contract Terms and Conditions – Commercial Items. (JUNE 2010)

**ADDENDUM TO 52.212-4
CONTRACT TERMS AND CONDITIONS - COMMERCIAL ITEMS**

1.1 52.252-2 CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE (FEB 1998)

This contract incorporates one or more clauses by reference, with the same force and effect as if they were given in full text. Upon request, the Contracting Officer will make their full text available. Also, the full text of a clause may be accessed electronically at this/these address(es): clauses:

Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR)

<https://www.acquisition.gov/FAR>

CLAUSE No. Title

52.204-9 PERSONAL IDENTITY VERIFICATION OF CONTRACTOR
PERSONNEL (JAN 2011)

1.2 SCOPE OF WORK

The Contractor shall provide all resources (except as may be expressly stated in the contract as furnished by the Government) necessary to perform the services specified in the attached SOW:

Clause 1.41 - Attachment A – Statement of Work

(End of text)

1.3 PLACE OF PERFORMANCE - SERVICES

The services to be performed under this contract shall be performed at the NASA Headquarters in Washington, D.C. Performance at other locations may be required if approved in advance and in writing by the Contracting Officer.

(End of text)

1.4 PERIOD OF PERFORMANCE/EFFECTIVE ORDERING PERIOD

The period of performance of this contract is 1 year from the effective date of the contract. The period of performance of each task order shall be specified in each individual task order.

(End of text)

1.5 SUPPLIES AND/OR SERVICES TO BE PROVIDED

The Contractor shall provide all resources (except as may be expressly stated in the contract as furnished by the Government) necessary to deliver and/or perform the items below in accordance with the Statement of Work (SOW) incorporated in Section 1.41, List of Attachments, Attachment A.

Deliverables	Schedule/Clause Reference	Quantity	Recipients
1. IT Security Management Plan	Within 30 days of Contract Award/1.16 (1852.204-76)	2 copies	CO/COTR
2. Organizational Conflict of Interest Mitigation Plan	Within 30 days of Contract Award/1.25 (1852.237-72)	2 copies	CO/COTR
3. Reports	As required in Attachment A – Statement of Work and individual task orders	1 copy	COTR
4. Government Property Reporting	As required/ 1.28 (1852.245-71), 1.29 (1852.245-72), and 1.31 (1852.245-82)	As specified	As specified
5. Safety and Health Reporting	As required/ 1.21 (1852.223-70), and 1.23 (1852.223-75)	As specified	As specified
6. PIV Requirement Reporting	As required/1.32 (HQ 52.204-98)	As specified	As specified

(End of text)

1.6 UPDATES PUBLICLY AVAILABLE INFORMATION REGARDING INFORMATION RESPONSIBILITY MATTERS (FAR 52.209-9) (JAN 2011)

(a) The Contractor shall update the information in the Federal Awardee Performance and Integrity Information System (FAPIIS) on a semi-annual basis, throughout the life of the contract, by posting the required information in the Central Contractor Registration database at <http://www.ccr.gov>.

(b)(1) The Contractor will receive notification when the Government posts new information to the Contractor's record.

(2) The Contractor will have an opportunity to post comments regarding information that has been posted by the Government. The comments will be retained as long as the associated information is retained, *i.e.*, for a total period of 6 years. Contractor comments will remain a part of the record unless the Contractor revises them.

(3)(i) Public requests for system information posted prior to April 15, 2011, will be handled under Freedom of Information Act procedures, including, where appropriate, procedures promulgated under E.O. 12600.

(ii) As required by section 3010 of Public Law 111-212, all information posted in FAPIIS on or after April 15, 2011, except past performance reviews, will be publicly available.

(End of clause)

1.7 ORDERING (FAR 52.216-18) (Oct 1995)

(a) Any supplies and services to be furnished under this contract shall be ordered by issuance of delivery orders or task orders by the individuals or activities designated in the Schedule. Such orders may be issued from the effective date of the contract through one year thereafter.

(b) All delivery orders or task orders are subject to the terms and conditions of this contract. In the event of conflict between a delivery order or task order and this contract, the contract shall control.

(c) If mailed, a delivery order or task order is considered “issued” when the Government deposits the order in the mail. Orders may be issued orally, by facsimile, or by electronic commerce methods only if authorized in the Schedule.

(End of text)

Note: This clause applies to the IDIQ portion of this contract.

1.8 ORDERING LIMITATIONS (52.216-19) (OCT 1995)

(a) *Minimum order.* When the Government requires supplies or services covered by this contract in an amount of less than \$250.00, the Government is not obligated to purchase, nor is the Contractor obligated to furnish, those supplies or services under the contract.

(b) *Maximum order.* The Contractor is not obligated to honor—

(1) Any order for a single item in excess of \$100,000.00 ; (2) Any order for a combination of items in excess of \$500,000.00; or

(3) A series of orders from the same ordering office within 30 days that together call for quantities exceeding the limitation in paragraph (b)(1) or (2) of this section.

(c) If this is a requirements contract (*i.e.*, includes the Requirements clause at subsection 52.216-21 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR)), the Government is not required to order a part of any one requirement from the Contractor if that requirement exceeds the maximum-order limitations in paragraph (b) of this section.

(d) Notwithstanding paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section, the Contractor shall honor any order exceeding the maximum order limitations in paragraph (b), unless that order (or orders) is returned to the ordering office within 30 days after issuance, with written notice stating the Contractor’s intent not to ship the item (or items) called for and the reasons. Upon receiving this notice, the Government may acquire the supplies or services from another source.

(End of text)

Note: This clause applies to the IDIQ portion of this contract.

1.9 INDEFINITE QUANTITY (52.216-22) (Oct 1995)

(a) This is an indefinite-quantity contract for the supplies or services specified, and effective for the period stated, in the Schedule. The quantities of supplies and services specified in the Schedule are estimates only and are not purchased by this contract.

(b) Delivery or performance shall be made only as authorized by orders issued in accordance with the Ordering clause. The Contractor shall furnish to the Government, when and if ordered, the supplies or services specified in the Schedule up to and including the quantity designated in the Schedule as the "maximum." The Government shall order at least the quantity of supplies or services designated in the Schedule as the "minimum."

(c) Except for any limitations on quantities in the Order Limitations clause or in the Schedule, there is no limit on the number of orders that may be issued. The Government may issue orders requiring delivery to multiple destinations or performance at multiple locations.

(d) Any order issued during the effective period of this contract and not completed within that period shall be completed by the Contractor within the time specified in the order. The contract shall govern the Contractor's and Government's rights and obligations with respect to that order to the same extent as if the order were completed during the contract's effective period; *provided*, that the Contractor shall not be required to make any deliveries under this contract after one year after the contract's effective ordering period.

(End of text)

1.10 OPTION TO EXTEND

In accordance with FAR clause 52.217-9, "Option to Extend the Term of the Contract" of this contract, the contracting officer may exercise the following option(s) by issuance of a unilateral contract modification. Options exercised shall be in accordance with the following:

OPTION	PERIOD	FFP AMOUNT
Option 1	To be exercised within one year from the effective date of the contract and completed one year thereafter.	TBP*
Option 2	To be exercised within two years from the effective date of the contract and completed one year thereafter.	TBP*

Option 3	To be exercised within three years from the effective date of the contract and completed one year thereafter.	TBP*
Option 4	To be exercised within four years from the effective date of the contract and completed one year thereafter.	TBP*

*TBP = To be proposed.

(End of text)

1.11 OPTION TO EXTEND SERVICES (FAR 52.217-8) (NOV 1999)

The Government may require continued performance of any services within the limits and at the rates specified in the contract. These rates may be adjusted only as a result of revisions to prevailing labor rates provided by the Secretary of Labor. The option provision may be exercised more than once, but the total extension of performance hereunder shall not exceed 6 months. The Contracting Officer may exercise the option by written notice to the Contractor within 30 days.

(End of clause)

1.12 OPTION TO EXTEND THE TERM OF THE CONTRACT (FAR 52.217-9)(MAR 2000)

(a) The Government may extend the term of this contract by written notice to the Contractor anytime during the term of the contract; provided that the Government gives the Contractor a preliminary written notice of its intent to extend at least 30 days before the contract expires. The preliminary notice does not commit the Government to an extension.

(b) If the Government exercises this option, the extended contract shall be considered to include this option clause.

(c) The total duration of this contract, including the exercise of any options under this clause, shall not exceed 5 years.

(End of clause)

1.13 SPECIAL 8(a) CONTRACT CONDITIONS (FAR 52.219-11) (FEB 1990) (DEVIATION)

(a) This contract is issued as a direct award between the contracting activity and the 8(a) contractor pursuant to a Partnership Agreement between the Small Business Administration (SBA) and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration. Accordingly, the SBA is not a party to this contract. SBA does

retain responsibility for 8(a) certification, 8(a) eligibility determinations and related issues, and providing counseling and assistance to the 8(a) contractor under the 8(a) program. The cognizant SBA district office is:

U. S. Small Business Administration
Richmond District Office
400 North 8th Street, Suite 1150
Richmond, VA 23219-4829

(b) The contracting activity is responsible for administering the contract and taking any action on behalf of the Government under the terms and conditions of the contract; provided, however, that the contracting activity shall give advance notice to the SBA before it issues a final notice terminating performance, either in whole or in part, under the contract. The contracting activity shall also coordinate with the SBA prior to processing any novation agreement. The contracting activity may assign contract administration functions to a contract administration office.

(c) The contractor agrees –

(1) To notify the Contracting Officer, simultaneous with its notification to SBA (as required by SBA's 8(a) regulations), when the owner or owners upon whom 8(a) eligibility is based plan to relinquish ownership or control of the concern. Consistent with Section 407 of Public Law 100-656, transfer of ownership or control shall result in termination of the contract for convenience, unless SBA waives the requirement for termination prior to the actual relinquishing of ownership and control; and

(2) It will not subcontract the performance of any of the requirements of this contract without the prior written approval of the SBA and the Contracting Officer.

(End of clause)

1.14 RESERVED

1.15 AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR THE NEXT FISCAL YEAR (FAR 52.232-19)(APR 1984)

Funds are not presently available for performance under this contract beyond September 30, 2012. The Government's obligation for performance of this contract beyond that date is contingent upon the availability of appropriated funds from which payment for contract purposes can be made. No legal liability on the part of the Government for any payment may arise for performance under this contract beyond September 30, 2012, until funds are made available to the Contracting Officer for performance and until the Contractor receives notice of

availability, to be confirmed in writing by the Contracting Officer.

(End of clause)

1.16 SECURITY REQUIREMENTS FOR UNCLASSIFIED INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY RESOURCES (NFS 1852.204-76) (JAN 2011)

(a) The contractor shall protect the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of NASA Electronic Information and IT resources and protect NASA Electronic Information from unauthorized disclosure.

(b) This clause is applicable to all NASA contractors and sub-contractors that process, manage, access, or store unclassified electronic information, to include Sensitive But Unclassified (SBU) information, for NASA in support of NASA's missions, programs, projects and/or institutional requirements. Applicable requirements, regulations, policies, and guidelines are identified in the Applicable Documents List (ADL) provided as an attachment to the contract. The documents listed in the ADL can be found at:

<http://www.nasa.gov/offices/ocio/itsecurity/index.html>. For policy information considered sensitive, the documents will be identified as such in the ADL and made available through the Contracting Officer.

(c) Definitions.

(1) IT resources means any hardware or software or interconnected system or subsystem of equipment, that is used to process, manage, access, or store electronic information.

(2) NASA Electronic Information is any data (as defined in the Rights in Data clause of this contract) or information (including information incidental to contract administration, such as financial, administrative, cost or pricing, or management information) that is processed, managed, accessed or stored on an IT system(s) in the performance of a NASA contract.

(3) IT Security Management Plan—This plan shall describe the processes and procedures that will be followed to ensure appropriate security of IT resources that are developed, processed, or used under this contract. Unlike the IT security plan, which addresses the IT system, the IT Security Management Plan addresses how the contractor will manage personnel and processes associated with IT Security on the instant contract.

(4) IT Security Plan—this is a FISMA requirement; see the ADL for applicable requirements. The IT Security Plan is specific to the IT System and not the contract. Within 30 days after award, the contractor shall develop and deliver an IT Security Management Plan to the Contracting Officer; the approval authority will be included in the ADL. All contractor personnel requiring physical or logical access to NASA IT resources must complete NASA's annual IT Security Awareness training. Refer to the IT Training policy located in the IT Security Web site at <https://itsecurity.nasa.gov/policies/index.html>.

(d) The contractor shall afford Government access to the Contractor's and

subcontractors' facilities, installations, operations, documentation, databases, and personnel used in performance of the contract. Access shall be provided to the extent required to carry out a program of IT inspection (to include vulnerability testing), investigation and audit to safeguard against threats and hazards to the integrity, availability, and confidentiality of NASA Electronic Information or to the function of IT systems operated on behalf of NASA, and to preserve evidence of computer crime.

(e) At the completion of the contract, the contractor shall return all NASA information and IT resources provided to the contractor during the performance of the contract in accordance with retention documentation available in the ADL. The contractor shall provide a listing of all NASA Electronic information and IT resources generated in performance of the contract. At that time, the contractor shall request disposition instructions from the Contracting Officer. The Contracting Officer will provide disposition instructions within 30 calendar days of the contractor's request. Parts of the clause and referenced ADL may be waived by the contracting officer, if the contractor's ongoing IT security program meets or exceeds the requirements of NASA Procedural Requirements (NPR) 2810.1 in effect at time of award. The current version of NPR 2810.1 is referenced in the ADL. The contractor shall submit a written waiver request to the Contracting Officer within 30 days of award. The waiver request will be reviewed by the Center IT Security Manager. If approved, the Contractor Officer will notify the contractor, by contract modification, which parts of the clause or provisions of the ADL are waived.

(f) The contractor shall insert this clause, including this paragraph in all subcontracts that process, manage, access or store NASA Electronic Information in support of the mission of the Agency.

(End of clause)

1.17 OMBUDSMAN (NFS 1852.215-84) (OCT 2003) ALT I (JAN 2000)

(a) An ombudsman has been appointed to hear and facilitate the resolution of concerns from offerors, potential offerors, and contractors during the preaward and postaward phases of this acquisition. When requested, the ombudsman will maintain strict confidentiality as to the source of the concern. The existence of the ombudsman is not to diminish the authority of the contracting officer, the Source Evaluation Board, or the selection official. Further, the ombudsman does not participate in the evaluation of proposals, the source selection process, or the adjudication of formal contract disputes. Therefore, before consulting with an ombudsman, interested parties must first address their concerns, issues, disagreements, and/or recommendations to the contracting officer for resolution.

(b) If resolution cannot be made by the contracting officer, interested parties may contact the installation ombudsman. The current list of Center Ombudsman is available at http://prod.nais.nasa.gov/pub/pub_library/Omb.html. Concerns, issues, disagreements, and recommendations which cannot be resolved at the installation may be referred to the NASA ombudsman, the Director of the

Contract Management Division, at 202-358-0445, facsimile 202-358-3083. Please do not contact the ombudsman to request copies of the solicitation, verify offer due date, or clarify technical requirements. Such inquiries shall be directed to the Contracting Officer or as specified in this document.

(c) If this is a task or delivery order contract, the ombudsman shall review complaints from contractors and ensure they are afforded a fair opportunity to be considered, consistent with the procedures of the contract.

(End of clause)

1.18 FIRM FIXED PRICE (NFS 1852.216-78) (DEC 1988)

The total firm fixed price for the core service in this contract base year is TBP.

*TBP= To be proposed.

(End of clause)

1.19 TASK ORDERING PROCEDURE (NFS 1852.216-80) (OCT 1996)

(a) Only the Contracting Officer may issue task orders to the Contractor, providing specific authorization or direction to perform work within the scope of the contract and as specified in the schedule. The Contractor may incur costs under this contract in performance of task orders and task order modifications issued in accordance with this clause. No other costs are authorized unless otherwise specified in the contract or expressly authorized by the Contracting Officer.

(b) Prior to issuing a task order, the Contracting Officer shall provide the Contractor with the following data:

(1) A functional description of the work identifying the objectives or results desired from the contemplated task order.

(2) Proposed performance standards to be used as criteria for determining whether the work requirements have been met.

(3) A request for a task plan from the Contractor to include the technical approach, period of performance, appropriate cost information, and any other information required to determine the reasonableness of the Contractor's proposal.

(c) Within 3 calendar days after receipt of the Contracting Officer's request, the Contractor shall submit a task plan conforming to the request.

(d) After review and any necessary discussions, the Contracting Officer may issue a task order to the Contractor containing, as a minimum, the following:

(1) Date of the order.

(2) Contract number and order number.

(3) Functional description of the work identifying the objectives or results desired from the task order, including special instructions or other information

necessary for performance of the task.

(4) Performance standards, and where appropriate, quality assurance standards.

(5) Maximum dollar amount authorized (cost and fee or price). This includes allocation of award fee among award fee periods, if applicable.

(6) Any other resources (travel, materials, equipment, facilities, etc.) authorized.

(7) Delivery/performance schedule including start and end dates.

(8) If contract funding is by individual task order, accounting and appropriation data.

(e) The Contractor shall provide acknowledgment of receipt to the Contracting Officer within 3 calendar days after receipt of the task order.

(f) If time constraints do not permit issuance of a fully defined task order in accordance with the procedures described in paragraphs (a) through (d), a task order which includes a ceiling price may be issued.

(g) The Contracting Officer may amend tasks in the same manner in which they were issued.

(h) In the event of a conflict between the requirements of the task order and the Contractor's approved task plan, the task order shall prevail.

(End of clause)

1.20 NASA 8 PERCENT GOAL (NFS 1852.219-76) (JUL 1997)

(a) Definitions.

"Historically Black Colleges or University," as used in this clause, means an institution determined by the Secretary of Education to meet the requirements of 34 CFR Section 608.2. The term also includes any nonprofit research institution that was an integral part of such a college or university before November 14, 1986.

"Minority institutions," as used in this clause, means an institution of higher education meeting the requirements of section 1046(3) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1135d-5(3)) which for the purposes of this clause includes a Hispanic-serving institution of higher education as defined in section 316(b)(1) of the Act (20 U.S.C. 1059c(b)(1)).

"Small disadvantaged business concern," as used in this clause, means a small business concern that (1) is at least 51 percent unconditionally owned by one or more individuals who are both socially and economically disadvantaged, or a publicly owned business having at least 51 percent of its stock unconditionally owned by one or more socially and economically disadvantaged individuals, and (2) has its management and daily business controlled by one or more such individuals. This term also means a small business concern that is at least 51 percent unconditionally owned by an economically disadvantaged Indian tribe or

Native Hawaiian Organization, or a publicly owned business having at least 51 percent of its stock unconditionally owned by one or more of these entities, which has its management and daily business controlled by members of an economically disadvantaged Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian Organization, and which meets the requirements of 13 CFR 124.

"Women-owned small business concern," as used in this clause, means a small business concern (1) which is at least 51 percent owned by one or more women or, in the case of any publicly owned business, at least 51 percent of the stock of which is owned by one or more women, and (2) whose management and daily business operations are controlled by one or more women.

(b) The NASA Administrator is required by statute to establish annually a goal to make available to small disadvantaged business concerns, Historically Black Colleges and Universities, minority institutions, and women-owned small business concerns, at least 8 percent of NASA's procurement dollars under prime contracts or subcontracts awarded in support of authorized programs, including the space station by the time operational status is obtained.

(c) The contractor hereby agrees to assist NASA in achieving this goal by using its best efforts to award subcontracts to such entities to the fullest extent consistent with efficient contract performance.

(d) Contractors acting in good faith may rely on written representations by their subcontractors regarding their status as small disadvantaged business concerns, Historically Black Colleges and Universities, minority institutions, and women-owned small business concerns.

(End of clause)

1.21 SAFETY AND HEALTH (NFS 1852.223-70) (APR 2002)

(a) Safety is the freedom from those conditions that can cause death, injury, occupational illness, damage to or loss of equipment or property, or damage to the environment. NASA's safety priority is to protect: (1) the public, (2) astronauts and pilots, (3) the NASA workforce (including contractor employees working on NASA contracts), and (4) high-value equipment and property.

(b) The Contractor shall take all reasonable safety and occupational health measures in performing this contract. The Contractor shall comply with all Federal, State, and local laws applicable to safety and occupational health and with the safety and occupational health standards, specifications, reporting requirements, and any other relevant requirements of this contract.

(c) The Contractor shall take, or cause to be taken, any other safety, and occupational health measures the Contracting Officer may reasonably direct. To

the extent that the Contractor may be entitled to an equitable adjustment for those measures under the terms and conditions of this contract, the equitable adjustment shall be determined pursuant to the procedures of the changes clause of this contract; provided, that no adjustment shall be made under this Safety and Health clause for any change for which an equitable adjustment is expressly provided under any other clause of the contract.

(d) The Contractor shall immediately notify and promptly report to the Contracting Officer or a designee any accident, incident, or exposure resulting in fatality, lost-time occupational injury, occupational disease, contamination of property beyond any stated acceptable limits set forth in the contract Schedule; or property loss of \$25,000 or more, or Close Call (a situation or occurrence with no injury, no damage or only minor damage (less than \$1,000) but possesses the potential to cause any type mishap, or any injury, damage, or negative mission impact) that may be of immediate interest to NASA, arising out of work performed under this contract. The Contractor is not required to include in any report an expression of opinion as to the fault or negligence of any employee. In addition, service contractors (excluding construction contracts) shall provide quarterly reports specifying lost-time frequency rate, number of lost-time injuries, exposure, and accident/incident dollar losses as specified in the contract Schedule.

(e) The Contractor shall investigate all work-related incidents, accidents, and Close Calls, to the extent necessary to determine their causes and furnish the Contracting Officer a report, in such form as the Contracting Officer may require, of the investigative findings and proposed or completed corrective actions.

(f)(1) The Contracting Officer may notify the Contractor in writing of any noncompliance with this clause and specify corrective actions to be taken. When the Contracting Officer becomes aware of noncompliance that may pose a serious or imminent danger to safety and health of the public, astronauts and pilots, the NASA workforce (including contractor employees working on NASA contracts), or high value mission critical equipment or property, the Contracting Officer shall notify the Contractor orally, with written confirmation. The Contractor shall promptly take and report any necessary corrective action.

(2) If the Contractor fails or refuses to institute prompt corrective action in accordance with subparagraph (f) (1) of this clause, the Contracting Officer may invoke the stop-work order clause in this contract or any other remedy available to the Government in the event of such failure or refusal.

(g) The Contractor (or subcontractor or supplier) shall insert the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (g) and any applicable Schedule provisions and clauses, with appropriate changes of designations of the parties, in all solicitations and subcontracts of every tier, when one or more of the following conditions exist:

- (1) The work will be conducted completely or partly on premises owned or controlled by the Government.
 - (2) The work includes construction, alteration, or repair of facilities in excess of the simplified acquisition threshold.
 - (3) The work, regardless of place of performance, involves hazards that could endanger the public, astronauts and pilots, the NASA workforce (including Contractor employees working on NASA contracts), or high value equipment or property, and the hazards are not adequately addressed by Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) or Department of Transportation (DOT) regulations (if applicable).
 - (4) When the Contractor (or subcontractor or supplier) determines that the assessed risk and consequences of a failure to properly manage and control the hazard(s) warrants use of the clause.
- (h) The Contractor (or subcontractor or supplier) may exclude the provisions of paragraph (g) from its solicitation(s) and subcontract(s) of every tier when it determines that the clause is not necessary because the application of the OSHA and DOT (if applicable) regulations constitute adequate safety and occupational health protection. When a determination is made to exclude the provisions of paragraph (g) from a solicitation and subcontract, the Contractor must notify and provide the basis for the determination to the Contracting Officer. In subcontracts of every tier above the micro-purchase threshold for which paragraph (g) does not apply, the Contractor (or subcontractor or supplier) shall insert the substance of paragraphs (a), (b), (c), and (f) of this clause).
- (i) Authorized Government representatives of the Contracting Officer shall have access to and the right to examine the sites or areas where work under this contract is being performed in order to determine the adequacy of the Contractor's safety and occupational health measures under this clause.
- (j) The contractor shall continually update the safety and health plan when necessary. In particular, the Contractor shall furnish a list of all hazardous operations to be performed, and a list of other major or key operations required or planned in the performance of the contract, even though not deemed hazardous by the Contractor. NASA and the Contractor shall jointly decide which operations are to be considered hazardous, with NASA as the final authority. Before hazardous operations commence, the Contractor shall submit for NASA concurrence -
- (1) Written hazardous operating procedures for all hazardous operations; and/or
 - (2) Qualification standards for personnel involved in hazardous operations.

(End of clause)

1.22 RESERVED.

1.23 MAJOR BREACH OF SAFETY OR SECURITY (NSF 1852.223-75) (FEB 2002)

(a) Safety is the freedom from those conditions that can cause death, injury, occupational illness, damage to or loss of equipment or property, or damage to the environment. Safety is essential to NASA and is a material part of this contract. NASA's safety priority is to protect: (1) the public; (2) astronauts and pilots; (3) the NASA workforce (including contractor employees working on NASA contracts); and (4) high-value equipment and property. A major breach of safety may constitute a breach of contract that entitles the Government to exercise any of its rights and remedies applicable to material parts of this contract, including termination for default. A major breach of safety must be related directly to the work on the contract. A major breach of safety is an act or omission of the Contractor that consists of an accident, incident, or exposure resulting in a fatality or mission failure; or in damage to equipment or property equal to or greater than \$1 million; or in any "willful" or "repeat" violation cited by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) or by a state agency operating under an OSHA approved plan.

(b) Security is the condition of safeguarding against espionage, sabotage, crime (including computer crime), or attack. A major breach of security may constitute a breach of contract that entitles the Government to exercise any of its rights and remedies applicable to material parts of this contract, including termination for default. A major breach of security may occur on or off Government installations, but must be related directly to the work on the contract. A major breach of security is an act or omission by the Contractor that results in compromise of classified information, illegal technology transfer, workplace violence resulting in criminal conviction, sabotage, compromise or denial of information technology services, equipment or property damage from vandalism greater than \$250,000, or theft greater than \$250,000.

(c) In the event of a major breach of safety or security, the Contractor shall report the breach to the Contracting Officer. If directed by the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall conduct its own investigation and report the results to the Government. The Contractor shall cooperate with the Government investigation, if conducted.

(End of clause)

1.24 EMERGENCY EVACUATION PROCEDURES (NFS 1852.237-70)

(DEC 1988)

The contractor shall assure that its personnel at Government facilities are familiar with the functions of the Government's emergency evacuation procedures. If requested by the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall designate an individual or individuals as contact points to provide for efficient and rapid evacuation of the facility if and when required.

(End of clause)

1.25 ACCESS TO SENSITIVE INFORMATION (NFS 1852.237-72) (JUN 2005)

(a) As used in this clause, "sensitive information" refers to information that a contractor has developed at private expense, or that the Government has generated that qualifies for an exception to the Freedom of Information Act, which is not currently in the public domain, and which may embody trade secrets or commercial or financial information, and which may be sensitive or privileged.

(b) To assist NASA in accomplishing management activities and administrative functions, the Contractor shall provide the services specified elsewhere in this contract.

(c) If performing this contract entails access to sensitive information, as defined above, the Contractor agrees to –

- (1) Utilize any sensitive information coming into its possession only for the purposes of performing the services specified in this contract, and not to improve its own competitive position in another procurement.
- (2) Safeguard sensitive information coming into its possession from unauthorized use and disclosure.
- (3) Allow access to sensitive information only to those employees that need it to perform services under this contract.
- (4) Preclude access and disclosure of sensitive information to persons and entities outside of the Contractor's organization.
- (5) Train employees who may require access to sensitive information about their obligations to utilize it only to perform the services specified in this contract and to safeguard it from unauthorized use and disclosure.
- (6) Obtain a written affirmation from each employee that he/she has received and will comply with training on the authorized uses and mandatory protections of sensitive information needed in performing this contract.
- (7) Administer a monitoring process to ensure that employees comply with all reasonable security procedures, report any breaches to the Contracting Officer, and implement any necessary corrective actions.

(d) The Contractor will comply with all procedures and obligations specified in its

Organizational Conflicts of Interest Avoidance Plan, which this contract incorporates as a compliance document.

(e) The nature of the work on this contract may subject the Contractor and its employees to a variety of laws and regulations relating to ethics, conflicts of interest, corruption, and other criminal or civil matters relating to the award and administration of government contracts. Recognizing that this contract establishes a high standard of accountability and trust, the Government will carefully review the Contractor's performance in relation to the mandates and restrictions found in these laws and regulations. Unauthorized uses or disclosures of sensitive information may result in termination of this contract for default, or in debarment of the Contractor for serious misconduct affecting present responsibility as a government contractor.

(f) The Contractor shall include the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (f); suitably modified to reflect the relationship of the parties, in all subcontracts that may involve access to sensitive information.

(End of clause)

**1.26 RELEASE OF SENSITIVE INFORMATION (NFS 1852.237-73)
(JUN 2005)**

(a) As used in this clause, "Sensitive information" refers to information, not currently in the public domain, that the Contractor has developed at private expense, that may embody trade secrets or commercial or financial information, and that may be sensitive or privileged.

(b) In accomplishing management activities and administrative functions, NASA relies heavily on the support of various service providers. To support NASA activities and functions, these service providers, as well as their subcontractors and their individual employees, may need access to sensitive information submitted by the Contractor under this contract. By submitting this proposal or performing this contract, the Contractor agrees that NASA may release to its service providers, their subcontractors, and their individual employees, sensitive information submitted during the course of this procurement, subject to the enumerated protections mandated by the clause at 1852.237-72, Access to Sensitive Information.

(c) (1) The Contractor shall identify any sensitive information submitted in support of this proposal or in performing this contract. For purposes of identifying sensitive information, the Contractor may, in addition to any other notice or legend otherwise required, use a notice similar to the following:

Mark the title page with the following legend:

This proposal or document includes sensitive information that NASA shall not disclose outside the Agency and its service providers that support management activities and administrative functions. To gain access to this sensitive information, a service provider's contract must contain the clause at NFS 1852.237-72, Access to Sensitive Information. Consistent with this clause, the service provider shall not duplicate, use, or disclose the information in whole or in part for any purpose other than to perform the services specified in its contract. This restriction does not limit the Government's right to use this information if it is obtained from another source without restriction. The information subject to this restriction is contained in pages [*insert page numbers or other identification of pages*]. Mark each page of sensitive information the Contractor wishes to restrict with the following legend:

Use or disclosure of sensitive information contained on this page is subject to the restriction on the title page of this proposal or document.

(2) The Contracting Officer shall evaluate the facts supporting any claim that particular information is "sensitive." This evaluation shall consider the time and resources necessary to protect the information in accordance with the detailed safeguards mandated by the clause at 1852.237-72, Access to Sensitive Information. However, unless the Contracting Officer decides, with the advice of Center counsel, that reasonable grounds exist to challenge the Contractor's claim that particular information is sensitive, NASA and its service providers and their employees shall comply with all of the safeguards contained in paragraph (d) of this clause.

(d) To receive access to sensitive information needed to assist NASA in accomplishing management activities and administrative functions, the service provider must be operating under a contract that contains the clause at 1852.237-72, Access to Sensitive Information. This clause obligates the service provider to do the following:

- (1) Comply with all specified procedures and obligations, including the Organizational Conflicts of Interest Avoidance Plan, which the contract has incorporated as a compliance document.
- (2) Utilize any sensitive information coming into its possession only for the purpose of performing the services specified in its contract.
- (3) Safeguard sensitive information coming into its possession from unauthorized use and disclosure.
- (4) Allow access to sensitive information only to those employees that need it to perform services under its contract.
- (5) Preclude access and disclosure of sensitive information to persons and entities outside of the service provider's organization.
- (6) Train employees who may require access to sensitive information about their obligations to utilize it only to perform the services specified in its contract and to safeguard it from unauthorized use and disclosure.

(7) Obtain a written affirmation from each employee that he/she has received and will comply with training on the authorized uses and mandatory protections of sensitive information needed in performing this contract.

(8) Administer a monitoring process to ensure that employees comply with all reasonable security procedures, report any breaches to the Contracting Officer, and implement any necessary corrective actions.

(e) When the service provider will have primary responsibility for operating an information technology system for NASA that contains sensitive information, the service provider's contract shall include the clause at 1852.204-76, Security Requirements for Unclassified Information Technology Resources. The Security Requirements clause requires the service provider to implement an Information Technology Security Plan to protect information processed, stored, or transmitted from unauthorized access, alteration, disclosure, or use. Service provider personnel requiring privileged access or limited privileged access to these information technology systems are subject to screening using the standard National Agency Check (NAC) forms appropriate to the level of risk for adverse impact to NASA missions. The Contracting Officer may allow the service provider to conduct its own screening, provided the service provider employs substantially equivalent screening procedures.

(f) This clause does not affect NASA's responsibilities under the Freedom of Information Act.

(g) The Contractor shall insert this clause, including this paragraph (g), suitably modified to reflect the relationship of the parties, in all subcontracts that may require the furnishing of sensitive information.

(End of clause)

**1.27 OBSERVANCE OF LEGAL HOLIDAYS (NFS 1852.242-72) (AUG 1992)
ALTERNATE I (SEPT 1989) ALTERNATE II (OCT 2000)**

(a) The on-site Government personnel observe the following holidays:

New Year's Day
Labor Day
Martin Luther King, Jr.'s Birthday
Columbus Day
President's Day
Veterans Day
Memorial Day
Thanksgiving Day
Independence Day
Christmas Day

Any other day designated by Federal statute, Executive order, or the President's

proclamation.

(b) When any holiday falls on a Saturday, the preceding Friday is observed. When any holiday falls on a Sunday, the following Monday is observed. Observance of such days by Government personnel shall not by itself be cause for an additional period of performance or entitlement of compensation except as set forth within the contract.

(c) On-site personnel assigned to this contract shall not be granted access to the installation during the holidays in paragraph (a) of the clause, except as follows: the Contractor shall provide sufficient on-site personnel to perform round-the-clock requirements of critical work already in process, unless otherwise instructed by the Contracting Officer or authorized representative. If the Contractor's on-site personnel work during a holiday other than those in paragraph (a) of this clause, no form of holiday or other premium compensation shall be reimbursed as either a direct or indirect cost.

(d) The Contractor shall place identical requirements, including this paragraph, in all subcontracts that require performance of work on-site, unless otherwise instructed by the Contracting Officer.

(e) When the NASA installation grants administrative leave to its Government employees (e.g., as a result of inclement weather, potentially hazardous conditions, or other special circumstances), Contractor personnel working on-site should also be dismissed. However, the contractor shall provide sufficient on-site personnel to perform round-the-clock requirements of critical work already in process, unless otherwise instructed by the Contracting Officer or authorized representative.

(f) Whenever administrative leave is granted to Contractor personnel pursuant to paragraph (e) of this clause, it shall be without loss to the Contractor.

(End of clause)

1.28 INSTALLATION-ACCOUNTABLE GOVERNMENT PROPERTY (1852.245-71) (JAN 2011)

(a) The Government property described in paragraph (c) of this clause may be made available to the Contractor on a no-charge basis for use in performance of this contract. This property shall be utilized only within the physical confines of the NASA installation that provided the property unless authorized by the Contracting Officer under (b)(1)(iv). Under this clause, the Government retains accountability for, and title to, the property, and the Contractor shall comply with the following:

(1) NASA Procedural Requirements (NPR) 4100.1, NASA Materials Inventory

Management Manual;

(2) NASA Procedural Requirements (NPR) 4200.1, NASA Equipment Management Procedural Requirements;

(3) NASA Procedural Requirement (NPR) 4300.1, NASA Personal Property Disposal Procedural Requirements;

(4) Notify the cognizant property custodian, COTR, and the Installation Security Officer immediately if theft of Government property is suspected or property cannot be located

(5) Identify Government property equipment that is no longer considered necessary for performance of the contract.

(6) Ensure that equipment is turned in to the Property Disposal Officer through the cognizant property custodian when no longer needed. This is the only acceptable procedure for disposal of Government property.

(7) Do not relocate Government property within Government premises or remove Government property from Government premises without written approval.

(8) Ensure that Government property, including property leased to the Government, is used only for the purposes of performing the contract.

(9) Ensure that Government property is protected and conserved.

Property not recorded in NASA property systems must be managed in accordance with the requirements of the clause at FAR 52.245-1, as incorporated in this contract.

The Contractor shall establish and adhere to a system of written procedures to assure continued, effective management control and compliance with these user responsibilities. In accordance with FAR 52.245-1(h)(1) the contractor shall be liable for property lost, damaged, destroyed or stolen by the contractor or their employees when determined responsible by a NASA Property Survey Board, in accordance with the NASA guidance in this clause.

(b)(1) The official accountable recordkeeping, financial control, and reporting of the property subject to this clause shall be retained by the Government and accomplished within NASA management information systems prescribed by the installation Supply and Equipment Management Officer (SEMO) and Financial Management Officer. If this contract provides for the Contractor to acquire property, title to which will vest in the Government, the following additional procedures apply:

(i) The Contractor's purchase order shall require the vendor to deliver the property to the installation central receiving area.

(ii) The Contractor shall furnish a copy of each purchase order, prior to delivery by the vendor, to the installation central receiving area.

(iii) The Contractor shall establish a record for Government titled property as required by FAR 52.245-1, as incorporated in this contract, and shall maintain that record until accountability is accepted by the Government.

(iv) Contractor use of Government property at an off-site location and off-site subcontractor use requires advance approval of the Contracting Officer and

notification of the Industrial Property Officer. The property shall be considered Government furnished and the Contractor shall assume accountability and financial reporting responsibility. The Contractor shall establish records and property control procedures and maintain the property in accordance with the requirements of FAR 52.245-1, Government Property (as incorporated in this contract), until its return to the installation. NASA

Procedural Requirements related to property loans shall not apply to offsite use of property by contractors.

(2) After transfer of accountability to the Government, the Contractor shall continue to maintain such internal records as are necessary to execute the user responsibilities identified in paragraph (a) of this clause and document the acquisition, billing, and disposition of the property. These records and supporting documentation shall be made available, upon request, to the SEMO and any other authorized representatives of the Contracting Officer.

(c) The following property and services are provided if checked:

(1) Office space, work area space, and utilities. Government telephones are available for official purposes only.

(2) Office furniture.

(3) Property listed in Attachment C.

(i) If the Contractor acquires property, title to which vests in the Government pursuant to other provisions of this contract, this property also shall become accountable to the Government upon its entry into Government records.

(ii) The Contractor shall not bring to the installation for use under this contract any property owned or leased by the Contractor, or other property that the Contractor is accountable for under any other Government contract, without the Contracting Officer's prior written approval.

(4) Supplies from stores stock.

(5) Publications and blank forms stocked by the installation.

(6) Safety and fire protection for Contractor personnel and facilities.

(7) Installation service facilities: : NASA Headquarters, Outsourcing Desk Top Initiative for NASA (ODIN) Services.

(8) Medical treatment of a first-aid nature for Contractor personnel injuries or illnesses sustained during on-site duty.

(9) Cafeteria privileges for Contractor employees during normal operating hours.

(10) Building maintenance for facilities occupied by Contractor personnel.

(11) Moving and hauling for office moves, movement of large equipment, and delivery of supplies. Moving services may be provided on-site, as approved by the Contracting Officer.

(End of clause)

1.29 LIABILITY FOR GOVERNMENT PROPERTY FURNISHED FOR REPAIR OR OTHER SERVICES (1852.245-72) (JAN 2011)

(a) This clause shall govern with respect to any Government property furnished to the Contractor for repair or other services that is to be returned to the Government. Such property, hereinafter referred to as "Government property furnished for servicing," shall not be subject to FAR 52.245-1, Government Property.

(b) The official accountable recordkeeping and financial control and reporting of the property subject to this clause shall be retained by the Government. The Contractor shall maintain adequate records and procedures to ensure that the Government property furnished for servicing can be readily accounted for and identified at all times while in its custody or possession or in the custody or possession of any subcontractor.

(c) The Contractor shall be liable for any loss, damage, or destruction of the Government property furnished for servicing when caused by the Contractor's failure to exercise such care and diligence as a reasonable prudent owner of similar property would exercise under similar circumstances. The Contractor shall not be liable for loss, damage, or destruction of Government property furnished for servicing resulting from any other cause except to the extent that the loss, damage, or destruction is covered by insurance (including self-insurance funds or reserves).

(d) The Contractor shall hold the Government harmless and shall indemnify the Government against all claims for injury to persons or damage to property of the Contractor or others arising from the Contractor's possession or use of the Government property furnished for servicing or arising from the presence of that property on the Contractor's premises or property.

(End of clause)

1.30 IDENTIFICATION AND MARKING OF GOVERNMENT EQUIPMENT (1852.245-74) (JAN 2011)

(a) The Contractor shall identify all equipment to be delivered to the Government using NASA Technical Handbook (NASA-HDBK) 6003, Application of Data Matrix Identification Symbols to Aerospace Parts Using Direct Part Marking Methods/Techniques, and NASA Standard (NASA-STD) 6002, Applying Data Matrix Identification Symbols on Aerospace Parts or through the use of commercial marking techniques that: (1) are sufficiently durable to remain intact through the typical lifespan of the property: and, (2) contain the data and data format required by the standards. This requirement includes deliverable equipment listed in the schedule and other equipment when no longer required for contract performance and NASA directs physical transfer to NASA or a third party. The Contractor shall identify property in both machine and human readable form unless the use of a machine readable-only format is approved by the NASA Industrial Property Officer.

(b) Equipment shall be marked in a location that will be human readable, without disassembly or movement of the equipment, when the items are placed in service unless such placement would have a deleterious effect on safety or on the item's operation.

(c) Concurrent with equipment delivery or transfer, the Contractor shall provide the following data in an electronic spreadsheet format:

- (1) Item Description.
- (2) Unique Identification Number (License Tag).
- (3) Unit Price.
- (4) An explanation of the data used to make the unique identification number.

(d) For equipment no longer needed for contract performance and physically transferred under paragraph (a) of this clause, the following additional data is required:

- (1) Date originally placed in service.
- (2) Item condition.

(e) The data required in paragraphs (c) and (d) of this clause shall be delivered to the NASA center receiving activity listed below:

NASA Headquarters
300 E. St. SW
Washington, DC 20546

(f) The contractor shall include the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (f), in all subcontracts that require delivery of equipment.

(End of clause)

1.31 OCCUPANCY MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS (1852.245-82) (JAN 2011)

(a) In addition to the requirements of the clause at FAR 52.245-1, Government Property, as included in this contract, the Contractor shall comply with the following in performance of work in and around Government real property:

- (1) NPD 8800.14, Policy for Real Property Management.
- (2) NPR 8831.2, Facility Maintenance Management.

(b) The Contractor shall obtain the written approval of the Contracting Officer before installing or removing Contractor-owned property onto or into any Government real property or when movement of Contractor-owned property may damage or destroy Government-owned property. The Contractor shall restore damaged property to its original condition at the Contractor's expense.

(c) The Contractor shall not acquire, construct or install any fixed improvement or structural alterations in Government buildings or other real property without the advance, written approval of the Contracting Officer. Fixed improvement or structural alterations, as used herein, means any alteration or improvement in the nature of the building or other real property that, after completion, cannot be removed without substantial loss of value or damage to the premises. Title to such property shall vest in the Government.

(d) The Contractor shall report any real property or any portion thereof when it is no longer required for performance under the contract, as directed by the Contracting Officer.

(End of clause)

1.32 ONSITE CONTRACTOR PERSONNEL - IDENTIFICATION, REPORTING, AND CHECKOUT PROCEDURES (HQ 52.204-98)

(a) The Contractor's designated representative for the purposes of this clause is the Contractor's Project Manager. The Contractor shall notify the Headquarters Chief of Security and the Contracting Officer's Technical Representative of the Project Manager's identity within fifteen (15) calendar days of award of this contract.

(b) In accordance with FAR 52.204-9, Personal Identity Verification of Contractor Personnel, the Contractor shall follow the steps in Attachment C, Personal Identity Verification (PIV) Card Issuance and Re-issuance Procedures, for each contract employee (prime and subcontractor) who shall have physical access to a NASA-controlled facility (also referred to as "onsite") or access to a Federal information system. The Contractor must apply for permanent NASA Headquarters PIV credential for those contract employees who will be employed by the Contractor onsite for at least six months. The Headquarters Security Office will consider permanent PIV credentials for other employees of the Contractor on a case-by-case basis, such as employees that are not resident onsite, but must frequently visit.

(c) The Contractor's Project Manager shall submit written notification to the Contracting Officer's Technical Representative and the Headquarters Chief of Security immediately about any Contractor employee who was issued a Headquarters PIV credential or who was granted temporary access to be on-site: (1) who is no longer employed by the Contractor, or (2) who will no longer be working onsite under this contract.

(d) The Contractor shall ensure that all personnel who have NASA Headquarters issued credentials, keys or other property who leave the Contractor's employ or that no longer work onsite, process out through the Headquarters Security Office. Any such Contractor employees must return all Headquarters issued identification or credentials and any Government property no later than the last day of their

employment. The Contractor shall establish appropriate procedures and controls to ensure this is accomplished. Failure to comply may result in the exercise of Government rights to limit and control access to Government premises, including denial of access and invalidation of NASA issued PIV credentials.

The contractor shall ensure that all NASA Headquarters on-boarding processes have been completed before a new employee is present for duty or requests access to NASA information systems. These processes include registering the employee in the NASA Identity and Access Management System and may include submission of electronic personnel security questionnaires.

(End of text)

1.33 GOVERNMENT PREMISES – PHYSICAL AND LOGICAL ACCESS AND COMPLIANCE WITH PROCEDURES (HQ 52.204-99)

(a)(1) The Contractor must apply for NASA Headquarters Personal Identity Verification (PIV) credential issued by the Headquarters Security Office for those employees that will be employed by the Contractor and that will be resident or access NASA Headquarter locations, or NASA cyber resources for more than six (6) months. The Headquarters PIV credentials will be issued for no longer than the applicable contract period in effect at the time, not to exceed 5-years, and will require renewal for each subsequent contract period within which the Contractor employee will be employed. Based on NASA policies and procedures for background investigations and position risk/sensitivity determination, a minimum of National Agency Check with Written Inquiries (NACI) will be required for credential renewal. Other Contractor personnel who are to be at the Headquarters location(s) or will be accessing NASA cyber resources for less than six (6) months are to be identified by the Contractor for approval and registered on an access list under the control of the Headquarters Security Office. All personnel must conspicuously display the Headquarters PIV credential above the waistline on the outermost garment, and must comply with any and all requirements applicable to PIV credential in effect at Headquarters. In accordance with FAR 52.204-9, Personal Identity Verification of Contractor Personnel, the Contractor shall follow the steps prescribed in Attachment B Personal Identity Verification (PIV) Card Issuance Procedures to apply for each contract employee (prime and subcontractor) who shall have physical access to a NASA-controlled facility (also referred to as “onsite”) or access to a Federal information system. (2) Visits by foreign nationals to, for, or on behalf of the Contractor, are restricted and must be necessary for the performance of the contract and concurred in by the Contracting Officer or by the Contracting Officer’s Technical Representative. Approval of such visits must be approved in advance in accordance with NASA Procedural Requirements, NPR 1371.2A, Procedural Requirements for Processing Requests for Access to NASA Installations or Facilities by Foreign Nationals or U.S. Citizens Who are Reps of

Foreign Entities w/Change 1 (3/29/04); and NASA Policy Directive, NPD 1371.5A, Coordination and Authorization of Access by Foreign Nationals and Foreign Representatives to NASA (Revalidated 3/29/04), <http://nodis.hq.nasa.gov>. The Contractor may get further information about visits by foreign nationals by contacting the NASA Headquarters International Visits Coordinator located in the Headquarters Security Office. (3) Access to the Headquarters locations may be changed or adjusted in response to threat conditions or special situations. (b) While on Government premises, the Contractor shall comply with requirements governing the conduct of personnel and the operation of the Headquarters locations. These requirements are set forth in NASA-wide or Headquarters installation directives, and procedural requirements, and announcements that can be found at <http://nodis.hq.nasa.gov>, and/or which will be provided to the Contractor as necessary by the Contracting Officer's Technical Representative, the Contracting Officer, or the Headquarters Chief of Security. (c) The Contractor may not use official Government envelopes or other Government identified mailing containers bearing any sort of Government indicia such as "eagle" emblems in lieu of postage stamps or mailing envelopes or containers bearing NASA logos. The Contractor also may not use the Government mail system to mail anything outside of the Headquarters locations. Contractors found in violation could be liable for a fine of \$300 per piece of indicia mail used. Otherwise, the Contractor is allowed to use the internal Headquarters interoffice mail system to send documents **within the Headquarters locations or to other NASA Centers or NASA facilities** the extent necessary for purposes of implementing the terms of this contract and communicating contract related business to its employees at the Headquarters locations, and to communicate contract related business to NASA officials including, but not limited to, the Contracting Officer, the Contracting Officer's Technical Representative, the Headquarters Chief of Security, Accounting Office staff, and the NASA Headquarters International Visits Coordinator.

The contractor shall ensure that all NASA Headquarters on-boarding processes have been completed before a new employee is present for duty or requests access to NASA information systems. These processes include registering the employee in the NASA Identity and Access Management System and may include submission of electronic personnel security questionnaires.

(End Text)

1.34 MINIMUM/MAXIMUM AMOUNT OF SUPPLIES OR SERVICES (FIXED PRICE) (GSFC 52.216-92) (APR 2008)

(a) The minimum amount of supplies or services that shall be ordered during the life if this contract is \$300,000. The maximum amount of supplies or services that may be ordered during the life of the contract (to include all options exercised) is \$7,200,000.

(b) All orders placed under this contract will be applied to the minimum and maximum specified above.

(c) The maximum amount may be adjusted unilaterally by the Government on an as needed basis. Historic, current, and/or projected workload requirements will be used to determine the amount of upward adjustment. In no event will the adjusted maximum amount exceed 5% of the original maximum amount.

(End of text)

NOTE: This clause applies to the IDIQ portion of this contract.

**1.35 SUPPLEMENTAL TASK ORDERING PROCEDURES (FIXED PRICE)
(GSFC 52.216-93) (JUL 2006)**

(a) When the Government issues a request for a “task plan” to the Contractor in accordance with the Clause entitled “Task Ordering Procedure” of this contract, the Contractor shall prepare its estimate of the labor hours, labor categories, and other direct costs required to perform the task order requirements. The Contractor shall use only those appropriate labor categories and loaded labor rates, which may be less than but shall not exceed the rates found in Attachment E, IDIQ Matrix to calculate the proposed price for all task orders issued in accordance with the “Task Ordering Procedure” clause of this contract.

(b) The Contractor’s proposed approach/pricing of the representative tasks set forth in its proposal for award of this contract shall be used as reference by the Contracting Officer in negotiating tasks with the Contractor which are issued under this contract, but only to the extent portions of a representative task are relevant to portions of a task actually issued.

(End of text)

NOTE: This clause applies to the IDIQ portion of this contract.

1.36 ACCEPTANCE—LOCATION(S)(GSFC 52.246-93)(APR 2008)

The Contracting Officer or authorized representative will accomplish acceptance at NASA Headquarters 300 E. St. S.W. Washington DC, 20546-0001. For the purpose of this clause, the Contracting Officer’s Technical Representative (TBD) named in this contract is the authorized representative.

The Contracting Officer reserves the right to designate other Government agents as authorized representatives. The Contractor will be notified by a written notice or by a copy of the delegation letter if other agents are authorized.

If this is a fixed price type contract, acceptance shall be deemed to have occurred constructively--for the sole purpose of computing an interest penalty that might be due the Contractor under the Prompt Payment Act--on the 15th day after the Contractor has delivered the supplies or services in accordance with the terms and conditions of the contract. In the event that actual acceptance occurs within the constructive acceptance period, the determination of an interest penalty shall be based on the date of the actual acceptance.

(End of clause)

1.37 WAGE DETERMINATION

In performance of this contract, the Contractor shall comply with the requirements of the U.S. Department of Labor Wage Determination 2005-2103, Revision No. 11, dated 06/17/2011. This wage determination is provided as Attachment F.

(End of text)

1.38 COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT

In performance of this contract, the Contractor shall comply with the requirements of the Amendment to the Collective Bargaining Agreement dated January 25, 2011. The Amendment to the Collective Bargaining Agreement is provided as Attachment H.

(End of text)

1.39 INSPECTION SYSTEM RECORDS (GSFC 52.246-102) (OCT 1988)

The Contractor shall maintain records evidencing inspections in accordance with the Inspection clause of this contract for (3) years after delivery of all items and/or completion of all services called for by the contract.

(End of clause)

1.40 CONTRACTING OFFICER'S TECHNICAL REPRESENTATIVE (COTR)

The Contracting Officer's Technical Representative (COTR) for this contract is **TBD***.

*TBD = To Be Determined

(End of text)

1.41 LIST OF ATTACHMENTS

The following documents are attached hereto and made a part of this contract:

Attachment	Description	Date	# of Pages
A	Statement of Work	06/26/2011	35
B	Personal Identity Verification (PIV) Issuance Procedures	N/A	4
C	Installation Accountable Government Property	N/A	3
D	DD254	N/A	2
E	IDIQ Matrix	N/A	TBP*
F	Wage Determination	06/17/2011	9
G	IT Security Applicable Documents List	N/A	3
H	Collective Bargaining Agreement	01/25/2011	9
I	Safety and Health Plan	TBP*	TBP*
J	Quality Assurance Plan	TBP*	TBP*
K	Organizational Conflict of Interest Avoidance Plan	TBS**	TBS**
L	IT Security Management Plan	TBS**	TBS**

TBP* = To be proposed.

TBS** = To Be Submitted thirty days after award of the contract.

(End of text)

PART II**2.1 CONTRACT TERMS AND CONDITIONS REQUIRED TO IMPLEMENT STATUTES OR EXECUTIVE ORDERS-COMMERICAL ITEMS (FAR 52.212-5) (APR 2011)**

(a) The Contractor shall comply with the following Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) clauses, which are incorporated in this contract by reference, to implement provisions of law or Executive orders applicable to acquisitions of commercial items:

- (1) [52.222-50](#), Combating Trafficking in Persons (Feb 2009) ([22 U.S.C. 7104\(g\)](#)).
___ Alternate I (Aug 2007) of [52.222-50](#) ([22 U.S.C. 7104\(g\)](#)).
- (2) [52.233-3](#), Protest After Award (AUG 1996) ([31 U.S.C. 3553](#)).
- (3) [52.233-4](#), Applicable Law for Breach of Contract Claim (OCT 2004) (Pub. L. 108-77, 108-78).

(b) The Contractor shall comply with the FAR clauses in this paragraph (b) that the Contracting Officer has indicated as being incorporated in this contract by reference to implement provisions of law or Executive orders applicable to acquisitions of commercial items:

[Contracting Officer check as appropriate.]

- ☒ (1) [52.203-6](#), Restrictions on Subcontractor Sales to the Government (Sept 2006), with Alternate I (Oct 1995) ([41 U.S.C. 253g](#) and [10 U.S.C. 2402](#)).
- ☒ (2) [52.203-13](#), Contractor Code of Business Ethics and Conduct (Apr 2010) (Pub. L. 110-252, Title VI, Chapter 1 ([41 U.S.C. 251 note](#))).
- ___ (3) [52.203-15](#), Whistleblower Protections under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (June 2010) (Section 1553 of Pub. L. 111-5). (Applies to contracts funded by the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009.)
- ___ (4) [52.204-10](#), Reporting Executive Compensation and First-Tier Subcontract Awards (Jul 2010) (Pub. L. 109-282) ([31 U.S.C. 6101 note](#)).
- ___ (5) [52.204-11](#), American Recovery and Reinvestment Act—Reporting Requirements (Jul 2010) (Pub. L. 111-5).
- ☒ (6) [52.209-6](#), Protecting the Government's Interest When Subcontracting with Contractors Debarred, Suspended, or Proposed for Debarment (DEC 2010) ([31 U.S.C. 6101 note](#)). (Applies to contracts over \$30,000). (Not applicable to subcontracts for the acquisition of commercially available off-the-shelf items).
- ___ (7) [52.219-3](#), Notice of Total HUBZone Set-Aside or Sole-Source Award (Jan 2011) ([15 U.S.C. 657a](#)).
- ___ (8) [52.219-4](#), Notice of Price Evaluation Preference for HUBZone Small Business Concerns (JAN 2011) (if the offeror elects to waive the preference, it shall so indicate in its offer) ([15 U.S.C. 657a](#)).
- ___ (9) [Reserved]
- ___ (10)(i) [52.219-6](#), Notice of Total Small Business Set-Aside (June 2003) ([15 U.S.C. 644](#)).
- ___ (ii) Alternate I (Oct 1995) of [52.219-6](#).
- ___ (iii) Alternate II (Mar 2004) of [52.219-6](#).

- ___ (11)(i) [52.219-7](#), Notice of Partial Small Business Set-Aside (June 2003) ([15 U.S.C. 644](#)).
- ___ (ii) Alternate I (Oct 1995) of [52.219-7](#).
- ___ (iii) Alternate II (Mar 2004) of [52.219-7](#).
- ___ (12) [52.219-8](#), Utilization of Small Business Concerns (Jan 2011) ([15 U.S.C. 637\(d\)\(2\)](#) and (3)).
- ___ (13)(i) [52.219-9](#), Small Business Subcontracting Plan (Jan 2011) ([15 U.S.C. 637\(d\)\(4\)](#)).
- ___ (ii) Alternate I (Oct 2001) of [52.219-9](#).
- ___ (iii) Alternate II (Oct 2001) of [52.219-9](#).
- ___ (iv) Alternate III (Jul 2010) of [52.219-9](#).
- X (14) [52.219-14](#), Limitations on Subcontracting (Dec 1996) ([15 U.S.C. 637\(a\)\(14\)](#)).
- ___ (15) [52.219-16](#), Liquidated Damages—Subcon-tracting Plan (Jan 1999) ([15 U.S.C. 637\(d\)\(4\)\(F\)\(i\)](#)).
- ___ (16)(i) [52.219-23](#), Notice of Price Evaluation Adjustment for Small Disadvantaged Business Concerns (OCT 2008) ([10 U.S.C. 2323](#)) (if the offeror elects to waive the adjustment, it shall so indicate in its offer).
- ___ (ii) Alternate I (June 2003) of [52.219-23](#).
- ___ (17) [52.219-25](#), Small Disadvantaged Business Participation Program—Disadvantaged Status and Reporting (Dec 2010) (Pub. L. 103-355, section 7102, and [10 U.S.C. 2323](#)).
- ___ (18) [52.219-26](#), Small Disadvantaged Business Participation Program—Incentive Subcontracting (Oct 2000) (Pub. L. 103-355, section 7102, and [10 U.S.C. 2323](#)).
- ___ (19) [52.219-27](#), Notice of Total Service-Disabled Veteran-Owned Small Business Set-Aside (May 2004) ([15 U.S.C. 657 f](#)).
- ___ (20) [52.219-28](#), Post Award Small Business Program Rerepresentation (Apr 2009) ([15 U.S.C. 632\(a\)\(2\)](#)).
- ___ (21) [52.219-29](#) Notice of Total Set-Aside for Economically Disadvantaged Women-Owned Small Business (EDWOSB) Concerns (Apr 2011).
- ___ (22) [52.219-30](#) Notice of Total Set-Aside for Women-Owned Small Business (WOSB) Concerns Eligible Under the WOSB Program (Apr 2011).
- ___ (23) [52.222-3](#), Convict Labor (June 2003) (E.O. 11755).
- X (24) [52.222-19](#), Child Labor—Cooperation with Authorities and Remedies (Jul 2010) (E.O. 13126).
- X (25) [52.222-21](#), Prohibition of Segregated Facilities (Feb 1999).
- X (26) [52.222-26](#), Equal Opportunity (Mar 2007) (E.O. 11246).
- X (27) [52.222-35](#), Equal Opportunity for Veterans (Sep 2010)([38 U.S.C. 4212](#)).
- X (28) [52.222-36](#), Affirmative Action for Workers with Disabilities (Oct 2010) ([29 U.S.C. 793](#)).
- X (29) [52.222-37](#), Employment Reports on Veterans (SEP 2010) (38 U.S.C. 4212).
- X (30) [52.222-40](#), Notification of Employee Rights Under the National Labor Relations Act (Dec 2010) (E.O. 13496).

- X (31) [52.222-54](#), Employment Eligibility Verification (JAN 2009). (Executive Order 12989). (Not applicable to the acquisition of commercially available off-the-shelf items or certain other types of commercial items as prescribed in [22.1803](#).)
- ___ (32)(i) [52.223-9](#), Estimate of Percentage of Recovered Material Content for EPA–Designated Items (May 2008) ([42 U.S.C. 6962\(c\)\(3\)\(A\)\(ii\)](#)). (Not applicable to the acquisition of commercially available off-the-shelf items.)
- ___ (ii) Alternate I (May 2008) of [52.223-9](#) ([42 U.S.C. 6962\(i\)\(2\)\(C\)](#)). (Not applicable to the acquisition of commercially available off-the-shelf items.)
- ___ (33) [52.223-15](#), Energy Efficiency in Energy-Consuming Products (DEC 2007) ([42 U.S.C. 8259b](#)).
- ___ (34)(i) [52.223-16](#), IEEE 1680 Standard for the Environmental Assessment of Personal Computer Products (DEC 2007) (E.O. 13423).
- ___ (ii) Alternate I (DEC 2007) of [52.223-16](#).
- X (35) [52.223-18](#), Contractor Policy to Ban Text Messaging While Driving (SEP 2010) (E.O. 13513).
- ___ (36) [52.225-1](#), Buy American Act—Supplies (Feb 2009) ([41 U.S.C. 10a-10d](#)).
- ___ (37)(i) [52.225-3](#), Buy American Act—Free Trade Agreements—Israeli Trade Act (June 2009) ([41 U.S.C. 10a-10d](#), [19 U.S.C. 3301](#) note, [19 U.S.C. 2112](#) note, [19 U.S.C. 3805](#) note, Pub. L. 108-77, 108-78, 108-286, 108-302, 109-53, 109-169, 109-283, and 110-138).
- ___ (ii) Alternate I (Jan 2004) of [52.225-3](#).
- ___ (iii) Alternate II (Jan 2004) of [52.225-3](#).
- ___ (38) [52.225-5](#), Trade Agreements (AUG 2009) ([19 U.S.C. 2501](#), *et seq.*, [19 U.S.C. 3301](#) note).
- X (39) [52.225-13](#), Restrictions on Certain Foreign Purchases (June 2008) (E.O.’s, proclamations, and statutes administered by the Office of Foreign Assets Control of the Department of the Treasury).
- ___ (40) [52.226-4](#), Notice of Disaster or Emergency Area Set-Aside (Nov 2007) ([42 U.S.C. 5150](#)).
- ___ (41) [52.226-5](#), Restrictions on Subcontracting Outside Disaster or Emergency Area (Nov 2007) ([42 U.S.C. 5150](#)).
- ___ (42) [52.232-29](#), Terms for Financing of Purchases of Commercial Items (Feb 2002) ([41 U.S.C. 255\(f\)](#), [10 U.S.C. 2307\(f\)](#)).
- ___ (43) [52.232-30](#), Installment Payments for Commercial Items (Oct 1995) ([41 U.S.C. 255\(f\)](#), [10 U.S.C. 2307\(f\)](#)).
- X (44) [52.232-33](#), Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer—Central Contractor Registration (Oct 2003) ([31 U.S.C. 3332](#)).
- ___ (45) [52.232-34](#), Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer—Other than Central Contractor Registration (May 1999) ([31 U.S.C. 3332](#)).
- ___ (46) [52.232-36](#), Payment by Third Party (Feb 2010) ([31 U.S.C. 3332](#)).
- X (47) [52.239-1](#), Privacy or Security Safeguards (Aug 1996) ([5 U.S.C. 552a](#)).
- ___ (48)(i) [52.247-64](#), Preference for Privately Owned U.S.-Flag Commercial Vessels (Feb 2006) ([46 U.S.C. Appx. 1241\(b\)](#) and [10 U.S.C. 2631](#)).
- ___ (ii) Alternate I (Apr 2003) of [52.247-64](#).

(c) The Contractor shall comply with the FAR clauses in this paragraph (c), applicable to commercial services, that the Contracting Officer has indicated as being incorporated in this contract by reference to implement provisions of law or Executive orders applicable to acquisitions of commercial items:

[Contracting Officer check as appropriate.]

X (1) [52.222-41](#), Service Contract Act of 1965 (Nov 2007) ([41 U.S.C. 351](#), *et seq.*).

X (2) [52.222-42](#), Statement of Equivalent Rates for Federal Hires (May 1989) ([29 U.S.C. 206](#) and [41 U.S.C. 351](#), *et seq.*).

This Statement is for Information Only:

It is not a Wage Determination

Employee Class	Monetary Wage- Fringe Benefits
<u>27101, Guard I</u>	<u>\$12.71</u>
<u>27102, Guard II</u>	<u>\$20.27</u>

X (3) [52.222-43](#), Fair Labor Standards Act and Service Contract Act—Price Adjustment (Multiple Year and Option Contracts) (Sep 2009) ([29 U.S.C. 206](#) and [41 U.S.C. 351](#), *et seq.*).

 (4) [52.222-44](#), Fair Labor Standards Act and Service Contract Act—Price Adjustment (Sep 2009) ([29 U.S.C. 206](#) and [41 U.S.C. 351](#), *et seq.*).

 (5) [52.222-51](#), Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Act to Contracts for Maintenance, Calibration, or Repair of Certain Equipment—Requirements (Nov 2007) ([41 U.S.C. 351](#), *et seq.*).

X (6) [52.222-53](#), Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Act to Contracts for Certain Services—Requirements (Feb 2009) ([41 U.S.C. 351](#), *et seq.*).

 (7) [52.226-6](#), Promoting Excess Food Donation to Nonprofit Organizations (Mar 2009) (Pub. L. 110-247).

 (8) [52.237-11](#), Accepting and Dispensing of \$1 Coin (Sept 2008) ([31 U.S.C. 5112\(p\)\(1\)](#)).

(d) *Comptroller General Examination of Record.* The Contractor shall comply with the provisions of this paragraph (d) if this contract was awarded using other than sealed bid, is in excess of the simplified acquisition threshold, and does not contain the clause at [52.215-2](#), Audit and Records—Negotiation.

(1) The Comptroller General of the United States, or an authorized representative of the Comptroller General, shall have access to and right to examine any of the Contractor's directly pertinent records involving transactions related to this contract.

(2) The Contractor shall make available at its offices at all reasonable times the records, materials, and other evidence for examination, audit, or reproduction, until 3 years after final payment under this contract or for any shorter period specified in FAR [Subpart 4.7](#), Contractor Records Retention, of the other clauses of this contract. If this contract is completely or partially terminated, the records relating to the work terminated shall be made available for 3 years after any

resulting final termination settlement. Records relating to appeals under the disputes clause or to litigation or the settlement of claims arising under or relating to this contract shall be made available until such appeals, litigation, or claims are finally resolved.

(3) As used in this clause, records include books, documents, accounting procedures and practices, and other data, regardless of type and regardless of form. This does not require the Contractor to create or maintain any record that the Contractor does not maintain in the ordinary course of business or pursuant to a provision of law.

(e)(1) Notwithstanding the requirements of the clauses in paragraphs (a), (b), (c), and (d) of this clause, the Contractor is not required to flow down any FAR clause, other than those in this paragraph (e)(1) in a subcontract for commercial items. Unless otherwise indicated below, the extent of the flow down shall be as required by the clause—

(i) [52.203-13](#), Contractor Code of Business Ethics and Conduct (Apr 2010) (Pub. L. 110-252, Title VI, Chapter 1 ([41 U.S.C. 251 note](#))).

(ii) [52.219-8](#), Utilization of Small Business Concerns (Dec 2010)

([15 U.S.C. 637\(d\)\(2\)](#) and (3)), in all subcontracts that offer further subcontracting opportunities. If the subcontract (except subcontracts to small business concerns) exceeds \$650,000 (\$1.5 million for construction of any public facility), the subcontractor must include [52.219-8](#) in lower tier subcontracts that offer subcontracting opportunities.

(iii) [Reserved]

(iv) [52.222-26](#), Equal Opportunity (Mar 2007) (E.O. 11246).

(v) [52.222-35](#), Equal Opportunity for Veterans (Sep 2010) ([38 U.S.C. 4212](#)).

(vi) [52.222-36](#), Affirmative Action for Workers with Disabilities (Oct 2010) ([29 U.S.C. 793](#)).

(vii) [52.222-40](#), Notification of Employee Rights Under the National Labor Relations Act (Dec 2010) (E.O. 13496). Flow down required in accordance with paragraph (f) of FAR clause [52.222-40](#).

(viii) [52.222-41](#), Service Contract Act of 1965 (Nov 2007) ([41 U.S.C. 351](#), *et seq.*).

(ix) [52.222-50](#), Combating Trafficking in Persons (Feb 2009) ([22 U.S.C. 7104\(g\)](#)).

____ Alternate I (Aug 2007) of [52.222-50](#) ([22 U.S.C. 7104\(g\)](#)).

(x) [52.222-51](#), Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Act to Contracts for Maintenance, Calibration, or Repair of Certain Equipment-Requirements (Nov 2007) ([41 U.S.C. 351](#), *et seq.*).

(xi) [52.222-53](#), Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Act to Contracts for Certain Services-Requirements (Feb 2009) ([41 U.S.C. 351](#), *et seq.*).

(xii) [52.222-54](#), Employment Eligibility Verification (JAN 2009).

(xiii) [52.226-6](#), Promoting Excess Food Donation to Nonprofit Organizations (Mar 2009) (Pub. L. 110-247). Flow down required in accordance with paragraph (e) of FAR clause [52.226-6](#).

(xiv) [52.247-64](#), Preference for Privately Owned U.S.-Flag Commercial Vessels (Feb 2006) ([46 U.S.C. Appx. 1241\(b\)](#) and [10 U.S.C. 2631](#)). Flow down required in accordance with paragraph (d) of FAR clause [52.247-64](#).

- (3) While not required, the contractor may include in its subcontracts for commercial items a minimal number of additional clauses necessary to satisfy its contractual obligations.

(End of clause)

PART III**REPRESENTATIONS, CERTIFICATIONS AND OTHER STATEMENTS****3.1 CERTIFICATION REGARDING RESPONSIBILITY MATTERS
(FAR 52.209-5)(APR 2010)**

(a)(1) The Offeror certifies, to the best of its knowledge and belief, that -

(i) The Offeror and/or any of its Principals -

(A) Are ☐ are not ☐ presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, or declared ineligible for the award of contracts by any Federal agency;

(B) Have ☐ have not ☐, within a three-year period preceding this offer, been convicted of or had a civil judgment rendered against them for: commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a public (Federal, State, or local) contract or subcontract; violation of Federal or State antitrust statutes relating to the submission of offers; or commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, tax evasion, violating Federal criminal tax laws, or receiving stolen property (if offeror checks "have", the offeror shall also see 52.209-7, if included in this solicitation);

(C) Are ☐ are not ☐ presently indicted for, or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a governmental entity with, commission of any of the offenses enumerated in paragraph (a)(1)(i)(B) of this provision; and

(D) Have ☐, have not ☐, within a three-year period preceding this offer, been notified of any delinquent Federal taxes in an amount that exceeds \$3,000 for which the liability remains unsatisfied.

(1) Federal taxes are considered delinquent if both of the following criteria apply:

(i) The tax liability is finally determined. The liability is finally determined if it has been assessed. A liability is not finally determined if there is a pending administrative or judicial challenge. In the case of a judicial challenge to the liability, the liability is not finally determined until all judicial appeal rights have been exhausted.

(ii) The taxpayer is delinquent in making payment. A taxpayer is delinquent if the taxpayer has failed to pay the tax liability when full payment was due and required. A taxpayer is not delinquent in

cases where enforced collection action is precluded.

(2) Examples.

(i) The taxpayer has received a statutory notice of deficiency, under I.R.C. Sec. 6212, which entitles the taxpayer to seek Tax Court review of a proposed tax deficiency. This is not a delinquent tax because it is not a final tax liability. Should the taxpayer seek Tax Court review, this will not be a final tax liability until the taxpayer has exercised all judicial appeal rights.

(ii) The IRS has filed a notice of Federal tax lien with respect to an assessed tax liability, and the taxpayer has been issued a notice under I.R.C. Sec. 6320 entitling the taxpayer to request a hearing with the IRS Office of Appeals contesting the lien filing, and to further appeal to the Tax Court if the IRS determines to sustain the lien filing. In the course of the hearing, the taxpayer is entitled to contest the underlying tax liability because the taxpayer has had no prior opportunity to contest the liability. This is not a delinquent tax because it is not a final tax liability. Should the taxpayer seek tax court review, this will not be a final tax liability until the taxpayer has exercised all judicial appeal rights.

(iii) The taxpayer has entered into an installment agreement pursuant to I.R.C. Sec. 6159. The taxpayer is making timely payments and is in full compliance with the agreement terms. The taxpayer is not delinquent because the taxpayer is not currently required to make full payment.

(iv) The taxpayer has filed for bankruptcy protection. The taxpayer is not delinquent because enforced collection action is stayed under 11 U.S.C. 362 (the Bankruptcy Code).

(ii) The Offeror has [] has not [], within a three-year period preceding this offer, had one or more contracts terminated for default by any Federal agency.

(2) "Principal," for the purposes of this certification, means an officer, director, owner, partner, or a person having primary management or supervisory responsibilities within a business entity (e.g., general manager; plant manager; head of a division or business segment; and similar positions).

This Certification Concerns a Matter Within the Jurisdiction of an Agency of the United States and the Making of a False, Fictitious, or Fraudulent Certification May Render the Maker Subject to Prosecution Under Section 1001, Title 18, United States Code.

(b) The Offeror shall provide immediate written notice to the Contracting Officer if, at any time prior to contract award, the Offeror learns that its certification was erroneous when submitted or has become erroneous by reason of changed circumstances.

(c) A certification that any of the items in paragraph (a) of this provision exists will not necessarily result in withholding of an award under this solicitation. However, the certification will be considered in connection with a determination of the Offeror's responsibility. Failure of the Offeror to furnish a certification or provide such additional information as requested by the Contracting Officer may render the Offeror nonresponsible.

(d) Nothing contained in the foregoing shall be construed to require establishment of a system of records in order to render, in good faith, the certification required by paragraph (a) of this provision. The knowledge and information of an Offeror is not required to exceed that which is normally possessed by a prudent person in the ordinary course of business dealings.

(e) The certification in paragraph (a) of this provision is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when making award. If it is later determined that the Offeror knowingly rendered an erroneous certification, in addition to other remedies available to the Government, the Contracting Officer may terminate the contract resulting from this solicitation for default.

(End of provision)

3.2 INFORMATION REGARDING RESPONSIBILITY MATTERS (52.209-7) (JAN 2011)

(a) *Definitions.* As used in this provision—

“Administrative proceeding” means a non-judicial process that is adjudicatory in nature in order to make a determination of fault or liability (*e.g.*, Securities and Exchange Commission Administrative Proceedings, Civilian Board of Contract Appeals Proceedings, and Armed Services Board of Contract Appeals Proceedings). This includes administrative proceedings at the Federal and State level but only in connection with performance of a Federal contract or grant. It does not include agency actions such as contract audits, site visits, corrective plans, or inspection of deliverables.

“Federal contracts and grants with total value greater than \$10,000,000” means—

(1) The total value of all current, active contracts and grants, including all priced options; and

2) The total value of all current, active orders including all priced options under indefinite-delivery, indefinite-quantity, 8(a), or requirements contracts (including task and delivery and multiple-award Schedules).

“Principal” means an officer, director, owner, partner, or a person having primary management or supervisory responsibilities within a business entity (*e.g.*, general manager; plant manager; head of a division or business segment; and similar positions).

(b) The offeror [] has [] does not have current active Federal contracts and grants with total value greater than \$10,000,000.

(c) If the offeror checked “has” in paragraph (b) of this provision, the offeror represents, by submission of this offer, that the information it has entered in the Federal Awardee Performance and Integrity Information System (FAPIIS) is current, accurate, and complete as of the date of submission of this offer with regard to the following information:

(1) Whether the offeror, and/or any of its principals, has or has not, within the last five years, in connection with the award to or performance by the offeror of a Federal contract or grant, been the subject of a proceeding, at the Federal or State level that resulted in any of the following dispositions:

(i) In a criminal proceeding, a conviction.

(ii) In a civil proceeding, a finding of fault and liability that results in the payment of a monetary fine, penalty, reimbursement, restitution, or damages of \$5,000 or more.

(iii) In an administrative proceeding, a finding of fault and liability that results in—

(A) The payment of a monetary fine or penalty of \$5,000 or more; or

(B) The payment of a reimbursement, restitution, or damages in excess of \$100,000.

(iv) In a criminal, civil, or administrative proceeding, a disposition of the matter by consent or compromise with an acknowledgment of fault by the Contractor if the proceeding could have led to any of the outcomes specified in paragraphs (c)(1)(i), (c)(1)(ii), or (c)(1)(iii) of this provision.

(2) If the offeror has been involved in the last five years in any of the occurrences listed in (c)(1) of this provision, whether the offeror has provided the requested information with regard to each occurrence.

(d) The offeror shall post the information in paragraphs (c)(1)(i) through (c)(1)(iv) of this provision in FAPIIS as required through maintaining an active registration in the Central Contractor Registration database at <http://www.ccr.gov> (see [52.204-7](#)).

(End of provision)

3.3 CERTIFICATION REGARDING RESPONSIBILITY MATTERS (FAR 52.209-5)(APR 2010)

(a)(1) The Offeror certifies, to the best of its knowledge and belief, that -

(i) The Offeror and/or any of its Principals -

(A) Are ☐ are not ☐ presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, or declared ineligible for the award of contracts by any Federal agency;

(B) Have ☐ have not ☐, within a three-year period preceding this offer, been convicted of or had a civil judgment rendered against them for: commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a public (Federal, State, or local) contract or subcontract; violation of Federal or State antitrust statutes relating to the submission of offers; or commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, tax evasion, violating Federal criminal tax laws, or receiving stolen property (if offeror checks "have", the offeror shall also see 52.209-7, if included in this solicitation);

(C) Are ☐ are not ☐ presently indicted for, or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a governmental entity with, commission of any of the offenses enumerated in paragraph (a)(1)(i)(B) of this provision; and

(D) Have ☐, have not ☐, within a three-year period preceding this offer, been notified of any delinquent Federal taxes in an amount that exceeds \$3,000 for which the liability remains unsatisfied.

(2) Federal taxes are considered delinquent if both of the following criteria apply:

(i) The tax liability is finally determined. The liability is finally determined if it has been assessed. A liability is not finally determined if there is a pending administrative or judicial challenge. In the case of a judicial challenge to the liability, the liability is not finally determined until all judicial appeal rights have been exhausted.

(ii) The taxpayer is delinquent in making payment. A taxpayer is delinquent if the taxpayer has failed to pay the tax liability when full payment was due and required. A taxpayer is not delinquent in cases where enforced collection action is precluded.

(2) Examples.

(i) The taxpayer has received a statutory notice of deficiency, under I.R.C. Sec. 6212, which entitles the taxpayer to seek Tax Court review of a proposed tax deficiency. This is not a delinquent tax because it is not a final tax liability. Should the taxpayer seek Tax Court review, this will not be a final tax liability until the

taxpayer has exercised all judicial appeal rights.

(ii) The IRS has filed a notice of Federal tax lien with respect to an assessed tax liability, and the taxpayer has been issued a notice under I.R.C. Sec. 6320 entitling the taxpayer to request a hearing with the IRS Office of Appeals contesting the lien filing, and to further appeal to the Tax Court if the IRS determines to sustain the lien filing. In the course of the hearing, the taxpayer is entitled to contest the underlying tax liability because the taxpayer has had no prior opportunity to contest the liability. This is not a delinquent tax because it is not a final tax liability. Should the taxpayer seek tax court review, this will not be a final tax liability until the taxpayer has exercised all judicial appeal rights.

(iii) The taxpayer has entered into an installment agreement pursuant to I.R.C. Sec. 6159. The taxpayer is making timely payments and is in full compliance with the agreement terms. The taxpayer is not delinquent because the taxpayer is not currently required to make full payment.

(iv) The taxpayer has filed for bankruptcy protection. The taxpayer is not delinquent because enforced collection action is stayed under 11 U.S.C. 362 (the Bankruptcy Code).

(ii) The Offeror has [] has not [], within a three-year period preceding this offer, had one or more contracts terminated for default by any Federal agency.

(2) "Principal," for the purposes of this certification, means an officer, director, owner, partner, or a person having primary management or supervisory responsibilities within a business entity (e.g., general manager; plant manager; head of a division or business segment; and similar positions).

This Certification Concerns a Matter Within the Jurisdiction of an Agency of the United States and the Making of a False, Fictitious, or Fraudulent Certification May Render the Maker Subject to Prosecution Under Section 1001, Title 18, United States Code.

(b) The Offeror shall provide immediate written notice to the Contracting Officer if, at any time prior to contract award, the Offeror learns that its certification was erroneous when submitted or has become erroneous by reason of changed circumstances.

(c) A certification that any of the items in paragraph (a) of this provision exists will not necessarily result in withholding of an award under this solicitation. However, the certification will be considered in connection with a determination of the Offeror's responsibility. Failure of the Offeror

to furnish a certification or provide such additional information as requested by the Contracting Officer may render the Offeror nonresponsible.

(d) Nothing contained in the foregoing shall be construed to require establishment of a system of records in order to render, in good faith, the certification required by paragraph (a) of this provision. The knowledge and information of an Offeror is not required to exceed that which is normally possessed by a prudent person in the ordinary course of business dealings.

(e) The certification in paragraph (a) of this provision is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when making award. If it is later determined that the Offeror knowingly rendered an erroneous certification, in addition to other remedies available to the Government, the Contracting Officer may terminate the contract resulting from this solicitation for default.

(End of provision)

3.4 OFFEROR REPRESENTATIONS AND CERTIFICATIONS— COMMERCIALS ITEMS (FAR 52.212-3) (APR 2011)

An offeror shall complete only paragraph (b) of this provision if the offeror has completed the annual representations and certifications electronically at <http://orca.bpn.gov>. If an offeror has not completed the annual representations and certifications electronically at the ORCA website, the offeror shall complete only paragraphs (c) through (o) of this provision.

(a) *Definitions.* As used in this provision—

“Economically disadvantaged women-owned small business (EDWOSB) concern” means a small business concern that is at least 51 percent directly and unconditionally owned by, and the management and daily business operations of which are controlled by, one or more women who are citizens of the United States and who are economically disadvantaged in accordance with 13 CFR part 127. It automatically qualifies as a women-owned small business eligible under the WOSB Program.

“Forced or indentured child labor” means all work or service—

(1) Exacted from any person under the age of 18 under the menace of any penalty for its nonperformance and for which the worker does not offer himself voluntarily; or

(2) Performed by any person under the age of 18 pursuant to a contract the enforcement of which can be accomplished by process or penalties.

“Inverted domestic corporation” means a foreign incorporated entity which is treated as an inverted domestic corporation under [6 U.S.C. 395\(b\)](#), *i.e.*, a corporation that used to be incorporated in the United States, or used to be a partnership in the United States, but now is incorporated in a foreign country, or is

a subsidiary whose parent corporation is incorporated in a foreign country, that meets the criteria specified in [6 U.S.C. 395\(b\)](#), applied in accordance with the rules and definitions of [6 U.S.C. 395\(c\)](#).

“Manufactured end product” means any end product in Federal Supply Classes (FSC) 1000-9999, except—

- (1) FSC 5510, Lumber and Related Basic Wood Materials;
- (2) Federal Supply Group (FSG) 87, Agricultural Supplies;
- (3) FSG 88, Live Animals;
- (4) FSG 89, Food and Related Consumables;
- (5) FSC 9410, Crude Grades of Plant Materials;
- (6) FSC 9430, Miscellaneous Crude Animal Products, Inedible;
- (7) FSC 9440, Miscellaneous Crude Agricultural and Forestry Products;
- (8) FSC 9610, Ores;
- (9) FSC 9620, Minerals, Natural and Synthetic; and
- (10) FSC 9630, Additive Metal Materials.

“Place of manufacture” means the place where an end product is assembled out of components, or otherwise made or processed from raw materials into the finished product that is to be provided to the Government. If a product is disassembled and reassembled, the place of reassembly is not the place of manufacture.

“Restricted business operations” means business operations in Sudan that include power production activities, mineral extraction activities, oil-related activities, or the production of military equipment, as those terms are defined in the Sudan Accountability and Divestment Act of 2007 (Pub. L. 110-174). Restricted business operations do not include business operations that the person (as that term is defined in Section 2 of the Sudan Accountability and Divestment Act of 2007) conducting the business can demonstrate—

- (1) Are conducted under contract directly and exclusively with the regional government of southern Sudan;
- (2) Are conducted pursuant to specific authorization from the Office of Foreign Assets Control in the Department of the Treasury, or are expressly exempted under Federal law from the requirement to be conducted under such authorization;
- (3) Consist of providing goods or services to marginalized populations of Sudan;
- (4) Consist of providing goods or services to an internationally recognized peacekeeping force or humanitarian organization;
- (5) Consist of providing goods or services that are used only to promote health or education; or
- (6) Have been voluntarily suspended.

“Service-disabled veteran-owned small business concern”—

- (1) Means a small business concern—
 - (i) Not less than 51 percent of which is owned by one or more service-disabled veterans or, in the case of any publicly owned business, not less than 51 percent of the stock of which is owned by one or more service-disabled veterans; and
 - (ii) The management and daily business operations of which are controlled by one or more service-disabled veterans or, in the case of a service-disabled veteran with permanent and severe disability, the spouse or permanent caregiver of such veteran.

(2) Service-disabled veteran means a veteran, as defined in [38 U.S.C. 101\(2\)](#), with a disability that is service-connected, as defined in [38 U.S.C. 101\(16\)](#).

“Small business concern” means a concern, including its affiliates, that is independently owned and operated, not dominant in the field of operation in which it is bidding on Government contracts, and qualified as a small business under the criteria in 13 CFR Part 121 and size standards in this solicitation.

“Veteran-owned small business concern” means a small business concern—

- (1) Not less than 51 percent of which is owned by one or more veterans (as defined at [38 U.S.C. 101\(2\)](#)) or, in the case of any publicly owned business, not less than 51 percent of the stock of which is owned by one or more veterans; and
- (2) The management and daily business operations of which are controlled by one or more veterans.

“Women-owned business concern” means a concern which is at least 51 percent owned by one or more women; or in the case of any publicly owned business, at least 51 percent of its stock is owned by one or more women; and whose management and daily business operations are controlled by one or more women.

“Women-owned small business concern” means a small business concern—

- (1) That is at least 51 percent owned by one or more women; or, in the case of any publicly owned business, at least 51 percent of the stock of which is owned by one or more women; and
- (2) Whose management and daily business operations are controlled by one or more women.

“Women-owned small business (WOSB) concern eligible under the WOSB Program” (in accordance with 13 CFR part 127), means a small business concern that is at least 51 percent directly and unconditionally owned by, and the management and daily business operations of which are controlled by, one or more women who are citizens of the United States.

(b)

(1) *Annual Representations and Certifications.* Any changes provided by the offeror in paragraph (b)(2) of this provision do not automatically change the representations and certifications posted on the Online Representations and Certifications Application (ORCA) website.

(2) The offeror has completed the annual representations and certifications electronically via the ORCA website at <http://orca.bpn.gov>. After reviewing the ORCA database information, the offeror verifies by submission of this offer that the representations and certifications currently posted electronically at FAR 52.212-3, Offeror Representations and Certifications—Commercial Items, have been entered or updated in the last 12 months, are current, accurate, complete, and applicable to this solicitation (including the business size standard applicable to the NAICS code referenced for this solicitation), as of the date of this offer and are incorporated in this offer by reference (see FAR [4.1201](#)), except for paragraphs _____.

[Offeror to identify the applicable paragraphs at (c) through (o) of this provision that the offeror has completed for the purposes of this solicitation only, if any.

These amended representation(s) and/or certification(s) are also incorporated in this offer and are current, accurate, and complete as of the date of this offer.

Any changes provided by the offeror are applicable to this solicitation only, and do not result in an update to the representations and certifications posted on ORCA.]

(c) Offerors must complete the following representations when the resulting contract will be performed in the United States or its outlying areas. Check all that apply.

(1) *Small business concern.* The offeror represents as part of its offer that it ☐ is, ☐ is not a small business concern.

(2) *Veteran-owned small business concern.* [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (c)(1) of this provision.] The offeror represents as part of its offer that it ☐ is, ☐ is not a veteran-owned small business concern.

(3) *Service-disabled veteran-owned small business concern.* [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a veteran-owned small business concern in paragraph (c)(2) of this provision.] The offeror represents as part of its offer that it ☐ is, ☐ is not a service-disabled veteran-owned small business concern.

(4) *Small disadvantaged business concern.* [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (c)(1) of this provision.] The offeror represents, for general statistical purposes, that it ☐ is, ☐ is not a small disadvantaged business concern as defined in 13 CFR 124.1002.

(5) *Women-owned small business concern.* [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (c)(1) of this provision.] The offeror represents that it ☐ is, ☐ is not a women-owned small business concern.

Note: Complete paragraphs (c)(8) and (c)(9) only if this solicitation is expected to exceed the simplified acquisition threshold.

(6) *WOSB concern eligible under the WOSB Program.* [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a women-owned small business concern in paragraph (c)(5) of this provision.] The offeror represents that—

(i) It * is, * is not a WOSB concern eligible under the WOSB Program, has provided all the required documents to the WOSB Repository, and no change in circumstances or adverse decisions have been issued that affects its eligibility; and

(ii) It * is, * is not a joint venture that complies with the requirements of 13 CFR part 127, and the representation in paragraph (c)(6)(i) of this provision is accurate in reference to the WOSB concern or concerns that are participating in the joint venture. [The offeror shall enter the name or names of the WOSB concern or concerns that are participating in the joint venture: _____.] Each WOSB concern participating in the joint venture shall submit a separate signed copy of the WOSB representation.

(7) *Economically disadvantaged women-owned small business (EDWOSB) concern.* [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a WOSB concern eligible under the WOSB Program in (c)(6) of this provision.] The offeror represents that—

(i) It * is, * is not an EDWOSB concern eligible under the WOSB Program, has provided all the required documents to the WOSB Repository, and no change in

circumstances or adverse decisions have been issued that affects its eligibility;
and

(ii) It * is, * is not a joint venture that complies with the requirements of 13 CFR part 127, and the representation in paragraph (c)(7)(ii) of this provision is accurate in reference to the EDWOSB concern or concerns that are participating in the joint venture. The offeror shall enter the name or names of the EDWOSB concern or concerns that are participating in the joint venture: _____. Each EDWOSB concern participating in the joint venture shall submit a separate signed copy of the EDWOSB representation.

(8) *Women-owned business concern (other than small business concern).*

[Complete only if the offeror is a women-owned business concern and did not represent itself as a small business concern in paragraph (c)(1) of this provision.]

The offeror represents that it ☐ is a women-owned business concern.

(9) *Tie bid priority for labor surplus area concerns.* If this is an invitation for bid, small business offerors may identify the labor surplus areas in which costs to be incurred on account of manufacturing or production (by offeror or first-tier subcontractors) amount to more than 50 percent of the contract price: _____

(10) *[Complete only if the solicitation contains the clause at FAR [52.219-23](#), Notice of Price Evaluation Adjustment for Small Disadvantaged Business Concerns, or FAR [52.219-25](#), Small Disadvantaged Business Participation Program—Disadvantaged Status and Reporting, and the offeror desires a benefit based on its disadvantaged status.]*

(i) *General.* The offeror represents that either—

(A) It ☐ is, ☐ is not certified by the Small Business Administration as a small disadvantaged business concern and identified, on the date of this representation, as a certified small disadvantaged business concern in the CCR Dynamic Small Business Search database maintained by the Small Business Administration, and that no material change in disadvantaged ownership and control has occurred since its certification, and, where the concern is owned by one or more individuals claiming disadvantaged status, the net worth of each individual upon whom the certification is based does not exceed \$750,000 after taking into account the applicable exclusions set forth at 13 CFR 124.104(c)(2); or

(B) It ☐ has, ☐ has not submitted a completed application to the Small Business Administration or a Private Certifier to be certified as a small disadvantaged business concern in accordance with 13 CFR 124, Subpart B, and a decision on that application is pending, and that no material change in disadvantaged ownership and control has occurred since its application was submitted.

(ii) ☐ *Joint Ventures under the Price Evaluation Adjustment for Small Disadvantaged Business Concerns.* The offeror represents, as part of its offer, that it is a joint venture that complies with the requirements in 13 CFR 124.1002(f) and that the representation in paragraph (c)(10)(i) of this provision is accurate for the small disadvantaged business concern that is participating in the joint venture. *[The offeror shall enter the name of the small disadvantaged business concern that is participating in the joint venture: _____.]*

(11) *HUBZone small business concern.* *[Complete only if the offeror represented*

itself as a small business concern in paragraph (c)(1) of this provision.] The offeror represents, as part of its offer, that—

(i) It ☐ is, ☐ is not a HUBZone small business concern listed, on the date of this representation, on the List of Qualified HUBZone Small Business Concerns maintained by the Small Business Administration, and no material changes in ownership and control, principal office, or HUBZone employee percentage have occurred since it was certified in accordance with 13 CFR Part 126; and

(ii) It ☐ is, ☐ is not a HUBZone joint venture that complies with the requirements of 13 CFR Part 126, and the representation in paragraph (c)(11)(i) of this provision is accurate for each HUBZone small business concern participating in the HUBZone joint venture. [The offeror shall enter the names of each of the HUBZone small business concerns participating in the HUBZone joint venture: _____.] Each HUBZone small business concern participating in the HUBZone joint venture shall submit a separate signed copy of the HUBZone representation.

(d) Representations required to implement provisions of Executive Order 11246—

(1) Previous contracts and compliance. The offeror represents that—

(i) It ☐ has, ☐ has not participated in a previous contract or subcontract subject to the Equal Opportunity clause of this solicitation; and

(ii) It ☐ has, ☐ has not filed all required compliance reports.

(2) *Affirmative Action Compliance.* The offeror represents that—

(i) It ☐ has developed and has on file, ☐ has not developed and does not have on file, at each establishment, affirmative action programs required by rules and regulations of the Secretary of Labor (41 cfr parts 60-1 and 60-2), or

(ii) It ☐ has not previously had contracts subject to the written affirmative action programs requirement of the rules and regulations of the Secretary of Labor.

(e) *Certification Regarding Payments to Influence Federal Transactions* (31 U.S.C. 1352). (Applies only if the contract is expected to exceed \$150,000.)

By submission of its offer, the offeror certifies to the best of its knowledge and belief that no Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress or an employee of a Member of Congress on his or her behalf in connection with the award of any resultant contract. If any registrants under the Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995 have made a lobbying contact on behalf of the offeror with respect to this contract, the offeror shall complete and submit, with its offer, OMB Standard Form LLL, Disclosure of Lobbying Activities, to provide the name of the registrants. The offeror need not report regularly employed officers or employees of the offeror to whom payments of reasonable compensation were made.

(f) *Buy American Act Certificate.* (Applies only if the clause at Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) [52.225-1](#), Buy American Act—Supplies, is included in this solicitation.)

(1) The offeror certifies that each end product, except those listed in paragraph (f)(2) of this provision, is a domestic end product and that for other than COTS items, the offeror has considered components of unknown origin to have been

mined, produced, or manufactured outside the United States. The offeror shall list as foreign end products those end products manufactured in the United States that do not qualify as domestic end products, *i.e.*, an end product that is not a COTS item and does not meet the component test in paragraph (2) of the definition of “domestic end product.” The terms “commercially available off-the-shelf (COTS) item” “component,” “domestic end product,” “end product,” “foreign end product,” and “United States” are defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled “Buy American Act—Supplies.”

(2) Foreign End Products:

Line Item No. Country of Origin

[List as necessary]

(3) The Government will evaluate offers in accordance with the policies and procedures of FAR [Part 25](#).

(g)(1) *Buy American Act—Free Trade Agreements—Israeli Trade Act Certificate*. (Applies only if the clause at FAR [52.225-3](#), Buy American Act—Free Trade Agreements—Israeli Trade Act, is included in this solicitation.)

(i) The offeror certifies that each end product, except those listed in paragraph (g)(1)(ii) or (g)(1)(iii) of this provision, is a domestic end product and that for other than COTS items, the offeror has considered components of unknown origin to have been mined, produced, or manufactured outside the United States. The terms “Bahrainian, Moroccan, Omani, or Peruvian end product,” “commercially available off-the-shelf (COTS) item,” “component,” “domestic end product,” “end product,” “foreign end product,” “Free Trade Agreement country,” “Free Trade Agreement country end product,” “Israeli end product,” and “United States” are defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled “Buy American Act—Free Trade Agreements—Israeli Trade Act.”

(ii) The offeror certifies that the following supplies are Free Trade Agreement country end products (other than Bahrainian, Moroccan, Omani, or Peruvian end products) or Israeli end products as defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled “Buy American Act—Free Trade Agreements—Israeli Trade Act”:

Free Trade Agreement Country End Products (Other than Bahrainian, Moroccan, Omani, or Peruvian End Products) or Israeli End Products:

Line Item No. Country of Origin

[List as necessary]

(iii) The offeror shall list those supplies that are foreign end products (other than those listed in paragraph (g)(1)(ii) of this provision) as defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled “Buy American Act—Free Trade Agreements—Israeli Trade Act.” The offeror shall list as other foreign end products those end products manufactured in the United States that do not qualify as domestic end products,

i.e., an end product that is not a COTS item and does not meet the component test in paragraph (2) of the definition of “domestic end product.”

Other Foreign End Products:

Line Item No. Country of Origin

[List as necessary]

(iv) The Government will evaluate offers in accordance with the policies and procedures of FAR [Part 25](#).

(2) *Buy American Act—Free Trade Agreements—Israeli Trade Act Certificate, Alternate I*. If Alternate I to the clause at FAR [52.225-3](#) is included in this solicitation, substitute the following paragraph (g)(1)(ii) for paragraph (g)(1)(ii) of the basic provision:

(g)(1)(ii) The offeror certifies that the following supplies are Canadian end products as defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled “Buy American Act—Free Trade Agreements—Israeli Trade Act”:

Canadian End Products:

Line Item No.

[List as necessary]

(3) *Buy American Act—Free Trade Agreements—Israeli Trade Act Certificate, Alternate II*. If Alternate II to the clause at FAR [52.225-3](#) is included in this solicitation, substitute the following paragraph (g)(1)(ii) for paragraph (g)(1)(ii) of the basic provision:

(g)(1)(ii) The offeror certifies that the following supplies are Canadian end products or Israeli end products as defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled “Buy American Act—Free Trade Agreements—Israeli Trade Act”:

Canadian or Israeli End Products:

Line Item No. Country of Origin

[List as necessary]

(4) *Trade Agreements Certificate*. (Applies only if the clause at FAR [52.225-5](#), Trade Agreements, is included in this solicitation.)

(i) The offeror certifies that each end product, except those listed in paragraph (g)(4)(ii) of this provision, is a U.S.-made or designated country end product, as defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled “Trade Agreements.”

(ii) The offeror shall list as other end products those end products that are not U.S.-made or designated country end products.

Other End Products:

Line Item No. Country of Origin

[List as necessary]

(iii) The Government will evaluate offers in accordance with the policies and procedures of FAR [Part 25](#). For line items covered by the WTO GPA, the Government will evaluate offers of U.S.-made or designated country end products without regard to the restrictions of the Buy American Act. The Government will consider for award only offers of U.S.-made or designated country end products unless the Contracting Officer determines that there are no offers for such products or that the offers for such products are insufficient to fulfill the requirements of the solicitation.

(h) *Certification Regarding Responsibility Matters (Executive Order 12689)*.

(Applies only if the contract value is expected to exceed the simplified acquisition threshold.) The offeror certifies, to the best of its knowledge and belief, that the offeror and/or any of its principals—

(1) ☐ Are, ☐ are not presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, or declared ineligible for the award of contracts by any Federal agency;

(2) ☐ Have, ☐ have not, within a three-year period preceding this offer, been convicted of or had a civil judgment rendered against them for: commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a Federal, state or local government contract or subcontract; violation of Federal or state antitrust statutes relating to the submission of offers; or commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, tax evasion, violating Federal criminal tax laws, or receiving stolen property;

(3) ☐ Are, ☐ are not presently indicted for, or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a Government entity with, commission of any of these offenses enumerated in paragraph (h)(2) of this clause; and

(4) ☐ Have, ☐ have not, within a three-year period preceding this offer, been notified of any delinquent Federal taxes in an amount that exceeds \$3,000 for which the liability remains unsatisfied.

(i) Taxes are considered delinquent if both of the following criteria apply:

(A) *The tax liability is finally determined.* The liability is finally determined if it has been assessed. A liability is not finally determined if there is a pending administrative or judicial challenge. In the case of a judicial challenge to the liability, the liability is not finally determined until all judicial appeal rights have been exhausted.

(B) *The taxpayer is delinquent in making payment.* A taxpayer is delinquent if the taxpayer has failed to pay the tax liability when full payment was due and required. A taxpayer is not delinquent in cases where enforced collection action is precluded.

(ii) *Examples.*

(A) The taxpayer has received a statutory notice of deficiency, under I.R.C.

§6212, which entitles the taxpayer to seek Tax Court review of a proposed tax deficiency. This is not a delinquent tax because it is not a final tax liability. Should the taxpayer seek Tax Court review, this will not be a final tax liability until the taxpayer has exercised all judicial appeal rights.

(B) The IRS has filed a notice of Federal tax lien with respect to an assessed tax liability, and the taxpayer has been issued a notice under I.R.C. §6320 entitling the taxpayer to request a hearing with the IRS Office of Appeals contesting the lien filing, and to further appeal to the Tax Court if the IRS determines to sustain the lien filing. In the course of the hearing, the taxpayer is entitled to contest the underlying tax liability because the taxpayer has had no prior opportunity to contest the liability. This is not a delinquent tax because it is not a final tax liability. Should the taxpayer seek tax court review, this will not be a final tax liability until the taxpayer has exercised all judicial appeal rights.

(C) The taxpayer has entered into an installment agreement pursuant to I.R.C. §6159. The taxpayer is making timely payments and is in full compliance with the agreement terms. The taxpayer is not delinquent because the taxpayer is not currently required to make full payment.

(D) The taxpayer has filed for bankruptcy protection. The taxpayer is not delinquent because enforced collection action is stayed under 11 U.S.C. §362 (the Bankruptcy Code).

(i) Certification Regarding Knowledge of Child Labor for *Listed End Products* (*Executive Order 13126*). [*The Contracting Officer must list in paragraph (i)(1) any end products being acquired under this solicitation that are included in the List of Products Requiring Contractor Certification as to Forced or Indentured Child Labor, unless excluded at [22.1503\(b\)](#).*]

(1) *Listed end products.*

Listed End Product	Listed Countries of Origin

(2) *Certification.* [*If the Contracting Officer has identified end products and countries of origin in paragraph (i)(1) of this provision, then the offeror must certify to either (i)(2)(i) or (i)(2)(ii) by checking the appropriate block.*]

[] (i) The offeror will not supply any end product listed in paragraph (i)(1) of this provision that was mined, produced, or manufactured in the corresponding country as listed for that product.

[] (ii) The offeror may supply an end product listed in paragraph (i)(1) of this provision that was mined, produced, or manufactured in the corresponding country as listed for that product. The offeror certifies that it has made a good faith effort to determine whether forced or indentured child labor was used to mine, produce, or manufacture any such end product furnished under this contract. On the basis of those efforts, the offeror certifies that it is not aware of any such use of child labor.

(j) *Place of manufacture.* (Does not apply unless the solicitation is predominantly for the acquisition of manufactured end products.) For statistical purposes only, the offeror shall indicate whether the place of manufacture of the end products it expects to provide in response to this solicitation is predominantly—

(1) ☐ In the United States (Check this box if the total anticipated price of offered end products manufactured in the United States exceeds the total anticipated price of offered end products manufactured outside the United States); or

(2) ☐ Outside the United States.

(k) *Certificates regarding exemptions from the application of the Service Contract Act.* (Certification by the offeror as to its compliance with respect to the contract also constitutes its certification as to compliance by its subcontractor if it subcontracts out the exempt services.) [The contracting officer is to check a box to indicate if paragraph (k)(1) or (k)(2) applies.]

[] (1) Maintenance, calibration, or repair of certain equipment as described in FAR [22.1003-4](#)(c)(1). The offeror ☐ does ☐ does not certify that—

(i) The items of equipment to be serviced under this contract are used regularly for other than Governmental purposes and are sold or traded by the offeror (or subcontractor in the case of an exempt subcontract) in substantial quantities to the general public in the course of normal business operations;

(ii) The services will be furnished at prices which are, or are based on, established catalog or market prices (see FAR [22.1003-4](#)(c)(2)(ii)) for the maintenance, calibration, or repair of such equipment; and

(iii) The compensation (wage and fringe benefits) plan for all service employees performing work under the contract will be the same as that used for these employees and equivalent employees servicing the same equipment of commercial customers.

[] (2) Certain services as described in FAR [22.1003-4](#)(d)(1). The offeror ☐ does ☐ does not certify that—

(i) The services under the contract are offered and sold regularly to non-Governmental customers, and are provided by the offeror (or subcontractor in the case of an exempt subcontract) to the general public in substantial quantities in the course of normal business operations;

(ii) The contract services will be furnished at prices that are, or are based on, established catalog or market prices (see FAR [22.1003-4](#)(d)(2)(iii));

(iii) Each service employee who will perform the services under the contract will spend only a small portion of his or her time (a monthly average of less than 20 percent of the available hours on an annualized basis, or less than 20 percent of available hours during the contract period if the contract period is less than a month) servicing the Government contract; and

(iv) The compensation (wage and fringe benefits) plan for all service employees performing work under the contract is the same as that used for these employees and equivalent employees servicing commercial customers.

(3) If paragraph (k)(1) or (k)(2) of this clause applies—

(i) If the offeror does not certify to the conditions in paragraph (k)(1) or (k)(2) and the Contracting Officer did not attach a Service Contract Act wage determination to the solicitation, the offeror shall notify the Contracting Officer as soon as possible; and

(ii) The Contracting Officer may not make an award to the offeror if the offeror fails to execute the certification in paragraph (k)(1) or (k)(2) of this clause or to

contact the Contracting Officer as required in paragraph (k)(3)(i) of this clause.

(1) *Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)* ([26 U.S.C. 6109](#), [31 U.S.C. 7701](#)). (Not applicable if the offeror is required to provide this information to a central contractor registration database to be eligible for award.)

(1) All offerors must submit the information required in paragraphs (l)(3) through (l)(5) of this provision to comply with debt collection requirements of [31 U.S.C. 7701\(c\) and 3325\(d\)](#), reporting requirements of [26 U.S.C. 6041, 6041A, and 6050M](#), and implementing regulations issued by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS).

(2) The TIN may be used by the Government to collect and report on any delinquent amounts arising out of the offeror's relationship with the Government ([31 U.S.C. 7701\(c\)\(3\)](#)). If the resulting contract is subject to the payment reporting requirements described in FAR [4.904](#), the TIN provided hereunder may be matched with IRS records to verify the accuracy of the offeror's TIN.

(3) *Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)*.

☐ TIN: _____.

☐ TIN has been applied for.

☐ TIN is not required because:

☐ Offeror is a nonresident alien, foreign corporation, or foreign partnership that does not have income effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business in the United States and does not have an office or place of business or a fiscal paying agent in the United States;

☐ Offeror is an agency or instrumentality of a foreign government;

☐ Offeror is an agency or instrumentality of the Federal Government.

(4) *Type of organization*.

☐ Sole proprietorship;

☐ Partnership;

☐ Corporate entity (not tax-exempt);

☐ Corporate entity (tax-exempt);

☐ Government entity (Federal, State, or local);

☐ Foreign government;

☐ International organization per 26 CFR 1.6049-4;

☐ Other _____.

(5) *Common parent*.

☐ Offeror is not owned or controlled by a common parent;

☐ Name and TIN of common parent:

Name _____.

TIN _____.

(m) *Restricted business operations in Sudan*. By submission of its offer, the offeror certifies that the offeror does not conduct any restricted business operations in Sudan.

(n) *Prohibition on Contracting with Inverted Domestic Corporations*.

(1) *Relation to Internal Revenue Code*. A foreign entity that is treated as an inverted domestic corporation for purposes of the Internal Revenue Code at [26 U.S.C. 7874](#) (or would be except that the inversion transactions were completed on or before March 4, 2003), is also an inverted domestic corporation for

purposes of 6 U.S.C. 395 and for this solicitation provision (see FAR [9.108](#)).

(2) *Representation*. By submission of its offer, the offeror represents that it is not an inverted domestic corporation and is not a subsidiary of one.

(o) Sanctioned activities relating to Iran.

(1) Unless a waiver is granted or an exception applies as provided in paragraph (o)(2) of this provision, by submission of its offer, the offeror certifies that the offeror, or any person owned or controlled by the offeror, does not engage in any activities for which sanctions may be imposed under section 5 of the Iran Sanctions Act of 1996.

(2) The certification requirement of paragraph (o)(1) of this provision does not apply if—

(i) This solicitation includes a trade agreements certification (*e.g.*, [52.212-3](#)(g) or a comparable agency provision); and

(ii) The offeror has certified that all the offered products to be supplied are designated country end products.

(End of provision)

PART IV**FAR 52.212-1 INSTRUCTIONS TO OFFERORS – COMMERCIAL ITEMS (JUN 2008)****ADDENDUM TO 52.212-1, INSTRUCTIONS TO OFFERORS –
COMMERCIAL ITEMS****4.1 SOLICITATION PROVISIONS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE
(FAR 52.252-1)(FEB 1998)**

This solicitation incorporates one or more solicitation provisions by reference, with the same force and effect as if they were given in full text. Upon request, the Contracting Officer will make their full text available. The offeror is cautioned that the listed provisions may include blocks that must be completed by the offeror and submitted with its quotation or offer. In lieu of submitting the full text of those provisions, the offeror may identify the provision by paragraph identifier and provide the appropriate information with its quotation or offer. Also, the full text of a solicitation provision may be accessed electronically at this/these address(es):

Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) clauses:

<http://www.acqnet.gov/far/>

CLAUSE No. Title

52.214-34 Submission of Offers in the English Language. (APR 1991)

52.214-35 Submission of Offers in U.S. Currency. (APR 1991)

NASA FAR Supplement (NFS) clauses:

<http://www.hq.nasa.gov/office/procurement/regs/nfstoc.htm>

(End of provision)

**4.2 COMMUNICATIONS REGARDING THIS SOLICITATION (GSFC
52.215-96) (AUG 2000)**

- (a) Any questions or comments regarding this solicitation shall cite the solicitation number and be directed to the following Government representative:

Name: Candis Edwards

Phone: 301-286-4095

(collect calls not accepted)

FAX: 301-286-0357

E-Mail: Candis.Edwards@nasa.gov

*Address: Goddard Space Flight Center
Greenbelt, MD 20771
Attention: Candis Edwards, *Mail Code: 210.H

*(Note: Must be complete, including Mail Code, on all transmittals.)

(b) Questions or comments should be submitted by July 29, 2011 at 3:00PM eastern standard time to allow for analysis and dissemination of responses in advance of the proposal due date. Late questions or comments are not guaranteed a response prior to the proposal due date.

(c) Questions or comments shall not be directed to the technical activity personnel.

(End of provision)

4.3 TYPE OF CONTRACT (FAR 52.216-1)(APR 1984)

The Government contemplates award of a hybrid firm fixed price contract resulting from this solicitation. The hybrid contract will contain a Firm Fixed Price Core component and an Indefinite Delivery Indefinite Quantity (IDIQ) component with the ability to issue fixed price task orders.

(End of provision)

4.4 SERVICE OF PROTEST (FAR 52.233-2)(SEP 2006)

(a) Protests, as defined in section 33.101 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation, that are filed directly with an agency, and copies of any protests that are filed with the Government Accountability Office (GAO), shall be served on the Contracting Officer (addressed as follows) by obtaining written and dated acknowledgment of receipt Candis Edwards at NASA's Goddard Space Flight Center, Mail Code 210.H, Bldg. 17, Rm. S112, Greenbelt, MD 20771.

(b) The copy of any protest shall be received in the office designated above within one day of filing a protest with the GAO.

(End of provision)

4.5 PROTESTS TO NASA (NFS 1852.233-70)(OCT 2002)

Potential bidders or offerors may submit a protest under 48 CFR Part 33 (FAR Part 33) directly to the Contracting Officer. As an alternative to the Contracting

Officer's consideration of a protest, a potential bidder or offeror may submit the protest to the Assistant Administrator for Procurement, who will serve as or designate the official responsible for conducting an independent review. Protests requesting an independent review shall be addressed to Assistant Administrator for Procurement, NASA Code H, Washington DC, 20546-0001.

(End of provision)

4.6 SAFETY AND HEALTH PLAN (NFS 1852.223-73) (NOV 2004)

(a) The offeror shall submit a detailed safety and occupational health plan as part of its proposal (see NPR 8715.3, NASA Safety Manual, Appendices). The plan shall include a detailed discussion of the policies, procedures, and techniques that will be used to ensure the safety and occupational health of Contractor employees and to ensure the safety of all working conditions throughout the performance of the contract.

(b) When applicable, the plan shall address the policies, procedures, and techniques that will be used to ensure the safety and occupational health of the public, astronauts and pilots, the NASA workforce (including Contractor employees working on NASA contracts), and high-value equipment and property.

(c) The plan shall similarly address subcontractor employee safety and occupational health for those proposed subcontracts that contain one or more of the following conditions:

(1) The work will be conducted completely or partly on premises owned or controlled by the government.

(2) The work includes construction, alteration, or repair of facilities in excess of the simplified acquisition threshold.

(3) The work, regardless of place of performance, involves hazards that could endanger the public, astronauts and pilots, the NASA workforce (including Contractor employees working on NASA contracts), or high value equipment or property, and the hazards are not adequately addressed by Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) or Department of Transportation (DOT) regulations (if applicable).

(4) When the assessed risk and consequences of a failure to properly manage and control the hazards warrants use of the clause.

(d) This plan, as approved by the Contracting Officer, will be included in any resulting contract.

(End of provision)

4.7 PROPOSAL PREPARATION - GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

It is NASA's intent, by providing the instructions set forth below, to solicit information that will demonstrate the offeror's competence to successfully complete the requirements specified in the Statement of Work (SOW) Attachment

A. Generally, the proposal should:

- Demonstrate understanding of the overall and specific requirements of the proposed contract.
- Convey the company's capabilities for transforming understanding into accomplishment.
- Present in detail, the plans and methods for so doing.
- Present the price associated with so doing.

In the event that other organizations are proposed as having being involved in conducting this work, their relationships during the effort shall be explained and their proposed contributions shall be identified and integrated into each part of the proposal, as appropriate.

The following page limitations are established for each portion of the proposal submitted in response to this solicitation.

Proposal Component	Maximum pages
Cover Page; Table of Contents	Excluded from page count
Technical Merit Proposal	50 pages (To include RTO's)
Quality Control Plan	Excluded from page count
Safety & Health Plan	Excluded from page count
Representative Task Orders	20 pages
Phase-in Plan	Excluded from page count
Past Performance	Excluded from page count
Price Proposal	Excluded from page count

A page is defined as one side of a sheet, 8-1/2" x 11" with at least one-inch margins on all sides, using not smaller than 12-point type. Line spacing or the amount of vertical space between lines of text shall not be less than single line (Microsoft Word's default line spacing). Character spacing shall be "Normal," not "Expanded" or "Condensed." The margins may contain headers and footers, but shall not contain any proposal content to be evaluated. Foldouts count as an equivalent number of 8-1/2" X 11" pages. The metric standard most closely approximating the described standard 8-1/2" x 11" size may be used. Diagrams, tables, artwork, and photographs may be reduced and, if necessary, run landscape or folded to eliminate oversize pages. Text in diagrams, charts, tables, artwork, and photographs shall be no smaller than 10 point. Diagrams, tables, artwork, and photographs shall not be used to circumvent the text size limitations of the proposal.

(End of provision)

4.7 PROPOSAL MARKING AND DELIVERY (JAN 2010)

(Offeror: You MUST comply with these instructions to ensure that the designated receiving office can identify, date and time mark, secure, and deliver your proposal to the Contracting Officer.)

1. External Marking of Proposal Package(s)

All proposal packages must be closed and sealed.

The proposal package must include the offeror's name and return mailing address.

The required mailing address and external marking for proposals is as follows:

"Goddard Space Flight Center
Greenbelt, MD 20771
Building 16W—Shipping and Receiving Dock
Solicitation Number: NNH11367108R
Attn: Candis Edwards
Building 17, Room S112
PROPOSAL--DELIVER UNOPENED"

Suggested additional marking if delivery is made by a commercial delivery service:

"COMMERCIAL DELIVERY PERSONNEL: THIS PROPOSAL MUST BE DELIVERED TO THE DOCK MASTER, BUILDING 16W SHIPPING AND RECEIVING DOCK, NO LATER THAN (OFFEROR—ENTER DATE AND TIME)."

2. Designated Receiving Office

The designated receiving office for proposals is the Shipping and Receiving Dock, Building 16W, Goddard Space Flight Center, which must be accessed from Hubble Road off of Soil Conservation Road, north from Greenbelt Road.

Proposals must be received at the designated receiving office **no later than the date and time stated on the solicitation face page.**

The Building 16W Shipping and Receiving dock is open from 7:30AM to 3:30PM, Monday through Friday, except Government holidays. Contractor personnel conduct the GSFC receiving function, which includes mailroom operations. Proposals must be marked with the date and time of receipt, subjected to security screening, secured, and delivered unopened to the Contracting Officer.

There is no public access to the Building 16W Shipping and Receiving Dock. GSFC passes are required for access to the receiving dock.

3. Methods of Proposal Delivery

There are three suggested methods of delivery to the designated proposal receiving office:

U.S. Postal Service Express Mail

Commercial Delivery Service

Delivery by company employee or other individual agent

It is highly encouraged for all offerors to use U.S. Postal Service Express Mail or Commercial Delivery Services.

If proposals are going to be delivered by a company employee or other individual agent that does not already have badged access to NASA/GSFC, the offeror **MUST** comply with the following instructions and allow sufficient time (potentially one hour or more) for security processing through the North Gate on Hubble Road:

- a. Vehicle must use the Truck Inspection lane (far right lane).
- b. Driver (and any passenger(s)) must be a U.S. Citizen (no exceptions).
- c. Driver shall state that they are delivering a proposal and provide the specific Solicitation Number. Driver must show a copy of the solicitation cover page (or appropriate solicitation instructions or amendment), which includes the solicitation number and proposal due date. The delivery date should be within 1 week of the proposal due date. The solicitation number shall match the solicitation number on the properly marked proposal packages (see section 1 of this provision).
- d. Driver (and any passenger(s)) must provide a valid Driver's License to the Security Officer for identification and recording purposes.
- e. Vehicle must undergo a GSFC Security vehicle inspection.
- f. Driver will be provided with a pass authorizing them to proceed directly to the Shipping and Receiving Dock, Building 16W, ONLY.
- g. After delivering the proposal, the vehicle must immediately exit GSFC back through the North Gate.
- h. If the Solicitation documentation is not provided, the proposal packages are not properly marked, or the driver/vehicle does not pass security procedures, the driver may not be granted access through the North Gate and will be instructed to go the GSFC Main Gate on Greenbelt Road for security processing. If this happens, the driver should contact the Contracting Officer named in this solicitation for further assistance. Note, any delays associated

with this process will not result in the Government's acceptance of a late proposal, which is why the use of the U.S. Postal Service or Commercial Delivery Services are highly encouraged.

Regardless of the method of delivery chosen, the offeror is responsible for delivery of the proposal to the designated receiving office no later than the date and time stated on the face page of the solicitation.

(End of provision)

4.8 OFFER ACCEPTANCE PERIOD

The Offeror's proposal shall remain valid for a period of not less than 120 calendar days.

(End of Provision)

4.9 REQUIRED INFORMATION TO BE PROVIDED BY OFFEROR

Standard Form (SF) 1449 and Offeror Representations and Certifications

SF 1449 - The Offeror shall appropriately complete blocks 12, 17, 23, 24, and 30 and return the completed SF 1449 with the proposal/quotation.

Offeror Representations and Certifications - The Offeror shall appropriately complete and return the Offeror Representations and Certifications Commercial Items (52.212-3) and FAR Provision 52.209-5, located at Part 3 of this RFP. Any such changes must be separately identified in the Summary of Exceptions. Offeror's are required to sign and submit three signed original SF 1449s.

Provide the names and phone numbers of persons to be contacted for clarification of questions of technical nature and business nature. Identify any consultants and/or subcontractors used in writing the proposal (if any) and the extent to which their services will be available in the subsequent performance of this effort.

The Contractor schedule refers to TBD and TBP. They are defined as follows:

TBD = TO BE DETERMINED BY THE GOVERNMENT

TBP = TO BE PROPOSED BY THE CONTRACTOR

Offerors shall be required to present their technical proposals in written format. Proposals shall be no more than 50 pages. Offerors shall submit one (1) original and six (6) copies of their written proposal.

One electronic copy of the offeror's proposal shall be submitted (in addition to the

hardcopies specified above) in Microsoft Word and Excel Windows 2000 OR Portable Document Format version 5.0 or greater. Price proposal charts shall use Microsoft Excel 2000 for Windows. Electronic files shall be on virus free CD-ROM (CD-R format) discs with an external label indicating: (1) the name of the offeror, (2) the RFP number, (3) the format and software versions used, (4) a list of the files contained on the disk and (5) date of the information. In the event of any inconsistency between data provided on electronic media and hard copies, the hard copy data will be considered to be correct.

Technical Merit Proposal

It is NASA's intent, by providing the instructions set forth below, to solicit information that will demonstrate the Offeror's competence to successfully complete the requirements specified in the Statement of Work (SOW).

The offeror shall:

- Describe its technical approach to meet the requirements of the statement of work. The response should be specific, detailed, and complete enough to clearly and fully demonstrate that it understands the requirements and the inherent problems associated with the objectives of this procurement. The offeror shall identify all of the potential risks under this SOW and also describe the risk management techniques that will be used to manage identified risks during contract performance. **Stating that you understand and will comply with the specifications, or paraphrasing the specifications is inadequate, as are phrases such as "Standard Procedures will be employed" and "Well known type techniques will be used."**
- Offeror shall provide a Quality Control (QC) Plan that shall include how the offeror intends to ensure quality control throughout each area of the Statement of Work. The plan shall include offeror's procedures for implementing the QC plan. QC Plan shall address methodology used to demonstrate how the offeror will continually evaluate its own performance.
- Offeror shall provide a staffing plan and skill mix to include labor categories and hours required to accomplish the core component of this requirement along with an explanation of why this staffing plan and skill mix are sufficient and appropriate. The staffing plan shall include a comprehensive hiring plan which presents the expected number of personnel to be hired from incumbents, those to be transferred from within the offeror's own organization, and those from other sources. Describe what effort will be undertaken to recruit staff not currently in the company employ. In addition offeror's shall include in the staffing plan the following for both the core and IDIQ component of this requirement:

1. Offeror's ability to supply fully qualified personnel within short periods of time.
 2. The offeror's ability to provide on-going training of personnel.
 3. The offeror's ability to provide manning during emergency and unplanned events.
 4. The offeror's ability to quickly fill staff vacancies as they occur.
- The offeror shall provide a safety and health plan in accordance with NFS Provision 1852.223-73, entitled "Safety and Health Plan". The offeror shall discuss its approach to compliance with all applicable NASA policies and procedures relative to safety, occupational health, and NASA Procedural Requirements (NPR) 8715.3 "NASA General Safety Program Requirements." This plan, as approved by the Government, will be included in any resulting contract. Offerors are directed to NPR 8715.3, Appendix E instructions regarding the contents of Safety and Health Plan. NPR 8715.3 can be accessed at the following website:

<http://nodis3.gsfc.nasa.gov/displayDir.cfm?t=NPR&c=8715&s=3B>

The offeror shall indicate if any of the standard contents of the Safety and Health Plan, as prescribed by NPR 8715.3, would not be applicable to this specific contract, and provide an explanation for that determination. The offeror shall also include in the Safety and Health Plan how the offeror will handle the following hazardous material and/or hazardous operations:

- Asbestos- some of the areas within the building that require the changing of locks may have asbestos within the locks.
 - Noise Exposure- the discharge of a fire arm.
 - Lead- the ammunition for fire arms contains lead.
 - Hazard Communication- the chemicals used to clean the fire arms are hazardous. Information regarding proper use of the chemicals is to be read and complied with.
- The RTOs included in **Exhibits 2 and 3** are tasks to be used for evaluation purposes that may or may not be issued during the performance period. Your response to the RTO's shall not exceed 20 pages total. These tasks provide the Offeror with the opportunity to demonstrate in detail their understanding of the requirements and to illustrate their processes that would typically be used to accomplish the tasks. For each RTO, the Offeror shall demonstrate their understanding of the task, describe their technical and management approaches, and provide a detailed schedule and firm fixed price. The proposal shall address the nature, scope, and complexity in which this work is to be performed. The proposal shall include a discussion of sufficient detail to communicate the Offeror's approach for identifying all risks and risk mitigation.

The Offeror shall provide the staffing plan and skill mix required to accomplish each RTO, along with an explanation of why this staffing and skill

mix are sufficient and appropriate.

- If subcontracting/teaming arrangements or advisory arrangements are proposed, identify their interfaces to your organizational structure and provide: 1) a separate organization chart for each teaming contractor and subcontractor, 2) the basis for selection of the teaming contractor or subcontractor, 3) the nature and extent of the work to be performed by the teaming contractor or subcontractor, 4) the benefits of these arrangements to the Government, and 5) methods of management and reporting to NASA/Headquarters of teaming/subcontractors' financial and technical plans and performance. Describe the procedures for determining applicability of subcontracting/teaming arrangements, if any, and for managing subcontracts/teaming arrangements. The offeror's planned usage, if any, of subcontracting/teaming arrangements shall be addressed. For any subcontracting/teaming arrangements, the offeror shall detail the functional areas and functional split of responsibilities including the potential percentages of work to be performed. The offeror shall discuss its plans for addressing any problems that arise as a result of the proposed organization structure or poor and/or non-performance of teaming/subcontracted portions of the contract.
- Provide a detailed phase-in plan that addresses, at a minimum, the offeror's approach to phase-in sufficiently to ensure continuity and a smooth transition with the incumbent Contractor during the 30-day phase-in period. The phase-in plan shall clearly demonstrate an ability to assume full Contract responsibility on the effective date of the Contract. The phase-in plan shall also specifically address how ongoing work will be maintained, the proposed management organization, schedule, staffing plan, orientation and training of personnel. The offeror shall address their preparation for the timely processing of the Personal Identify Verification (PIV) requirements (see **Attachment B**). Offeror should identify the phase-in plan assumes any dependency upon the incumbent Contractor. The offeror shall identify the extent of NASA personnel involvement during the phase in period. The 30-day phase-in period (separate from the period of performance of this contract) will be accomplished through the issuance of a separate fixed price purchase order.

Past Performance

An Offeror's past performance record indicates the relevant quantitative and qualitative aspects of performing services or delivering products similar in size, content, and/or complexity to the requirements of this acquisition.

The Offeror shall provide, at a minimum, the following information in support of its proposal to facilitate the evaluation of the offeror's past performance as related to the requirements of the proposed contract.

(a) INFORMATION FROM THE OFFEROR

Prime Offerors shall furnish the information requested below for all of your most recent contracts (completed and ongoing) for similar efforts with a minimum average annual cost/fee incurred of \$520,000 that your company has had within the last 3 years of the RFP release date. Indicate which contracts are most related (i.e. similar in size, content, and/or complexity) and how they are related to the proposed effort, as well as which contracts were performed by the division of your company (if applicable) that will perform the proposed contract/subcontract.

A proposed significant subcontractor for this procurement is defined as any proposed subcontractor that is estimated to meet/exceed an average annual cost/fee of \$520,000. The offeror shall provide the information requested below for any significant subcontractor(s) for those similar efforts within the last 3 years of the RFP release date with a minimum average annual cost/fee incurred of at least 10% of the estimated average annual dollar value of the proposed significant subcontract.

For example (note, these example numbers may not relate to this specific procurement), if a procurement is valued at an average annual value of \$50M and a proposed significant subcontractor for the effort has a proposed average annual cost/fee of \$16M, the offeror shall provide relevant current/past contract references that have a minimum average annual cost/fee incurred at/above \$1.6M (10% of \$16M) for that significant subcontractor.

If a prime offeror or significant subcontractor is submitting past performance data on a current/past contract vehicle that includes multiple tasks, orders, etc, all effort under that contract vehicle may be consolidated for the purposes of meeting the average annual cost/fee incurred in the instructions above and for the purpose of evaluating contract relevance for the proposed requirement.

The offeror shall provide an estimated value and percentage of work to be performed on this contract by the prime offeror and each significant subcontractor. Offerors shall estimate prime contract and significant subcontract percentages and value based on an assumption that the contract will meet the Maximum Ordering Value and performance will reflect all areas of the statement of work (offerors shall also consider other RFP information and available historical performance data in this estimate). Indicate the primary functions within Statement of Work to be performed by the prime offeror and each proposed significant subcontractor. Indicate which contracts are most related (i.e. similar in size, content, and/or complexity) and how they are related to the proposed effort, as well as which contracts were performed by the division of your company (if applicable) that will perform the proposed contract/subcontract.

If applicable, Offerors may provide the experience or past performance of a

parent or affiliated or predecessor company to an Offeror (including a parent or affiliated company that is being otherwise proposed as a subcontractor on this effort) where the firm's proposal demonstrates that the resources of the parent or affiliate or predecessor will affect the performance of the Offeror. The Offeror shall demonstrate that the resources of the parent or affiliate or predecessor company (its workforce, management, facilities or other resources) shall be provided or relied upon for contract performance such that the parent or affiliate or predecessor will have meaningful involvement in contract performance.

The offeror shall provide the following information on all past/current contract references that meet the above criteria for the prime offeror and each significant subcontractor:

- Customer's name, address, and telephone number of both the lead contractual and technical personnel most familiar with the offeror's performance record. *(Please verify the telephone numbers provided are current and correct).*
- Cage Code and/or DUNS Number of the contractor performing the work.
- Contract number, type, and total original and present or final contract value.
- The current contract expenditures incurred to date, the date in which the expenditures have been incurred through, and the Average Annual Cost/Fee Incurred to Date. For example (note, these example numbers may not relate to this specific procurement):

A current five year contract that you are performing has a total estimated value of \$100,000,000. As of the latest cost report which reflected cost/fee through the first 2 years and 4 months of performance, the total amount of cost/fee incurred by the offeror over the duration of the contract was \$43,500,000.

In this example, an Offeror would provide the following:

Current Contract Expenditures incurred to Date: \$43,500,000

Date in which Expenditures have been incurred through: Insert Date of cost report that indicated cost/fee total of \$43,500,000 after 2 years and 4 months of performance.

Average Annual Cost/Fee Incurred to Date: \$18,669,528 (\$43,500,000/2.33 years)

- Date of contract, place(s) of performance, and delivery dates or period of performance.

- Brief description of contract work and comparability to the proposed effort. It is not sufficient to state that it is comparable in magnitude and scope. Rationale must be provided to demonstrate that it is comparable.
- Method of acquisition: competitive or noncompetitive.
- Nature of award: initial or follow-on. If initial, indicate whether award was preceded by a Government, customer, or offeror financed study.
- Identify and explain major technical problems and how they were overcome. List any major deviations or waivers to technical requirements that were granted by the customer.
- Identify and explain completion successes and delays, including adherence to program schedules. Provide an assessment of the performance (technical and schedule) on these past programs and support these assessments with metrics such as award or incentive fees earned.
- Cost management history; identify and explain any cost overruns and underruns, and cost incentive history, if applicable.
- Average number of personnel on the contract per year and percent turnover of personnel per year.
- Recent customer evaluations of past performance including Award Fee Evaluation results, Fee Determination Official letters, Annual Performance Evaluation Forms, etc. (Excluded from the page limitation).
- List any contracts terminated (partial or complete) within the past 5 years and basis for termination (convenience or default). Include the contract number, name, address, and telephone number of the terminating officer (please verify telephone numbers). Include contracts that were "descoped" by the customer because of performance or cost problems. (Excluded from the page limitation).

(b) PRIOR CUSTOMER EVALUATIONS (PAST PERFORMANCE QUESTIONNAIRES)

The offeror and any proposed significant subcontractor(s) [as defined in paragraph (a)] shall provide the questionnaires provided as **Exhibit 1** to each of the above references to establish a record of past performance. The Offeror shall instruct each of its references to return the questionnaire directly to the Government in a sealed envelope. The questionnaire respondent shall be a representative from the technical customer and responsible Contracting Officer

with direct knowledge of your firm's performance. If possible, the Offeror and any proposed significant subcontractor(s) shall provide questionnaires to customers from NASA contracts, other Government contracts, and commercial contracts. For proposed significant subcontractor(s), references shall concern only work performed by the subcontractor's business entity that will perform the work under this contract, if awarded.

The Offeror is responsible for ensuring that the questionnaire is completed and submitted directly to the NASA Goddard Space Flight Center Contracting Officer no later than the closing date of this solicitation designated in Block 8 of the SF 1449:

NASA Goddard Space Flight Center
Attn: Candis Edwards, Code 210.H
RFP NNH11367108R
Bldg. 17, Rm. S112
Greenbelt, MD 20771
Telephone: 301-286-4095
FAX: 301-286-0357

The Offeror shall include a list of those to whom the questionnaires were sent, including name of individual, phone number, organization, and contract number. Offerors shall include in their proposal the written consent of their proposed significant subcontractors to allow the Government to discuss the subcontractors' past performance evaluation with the Offeror.

(c) *SUMMARY OF DEVIATIONS/EXCEPTIONS (PAST PERFORMANCE PROPOSAL)*

Identify and explain the reason for any deviations, exceptions, or conditional assumptions taken with respect to these Past Performance Proposal instructions.

(End of provision)

Price Proposal

The Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) requires Contracting Officers to purchase supplies and services from responsible sources at fair and reasonable prices.

1. General Instructions

Price proposal exhibits are included with this RFP that summarize the elements of cost for the core firm fixed price and representative task orders. The required proposal exhibit formats are for evaluation purposes. If the offeror's estimating and/or accounting practice differs from the required price proposal format, the price should be computed in accordance with the offeror's normal accounting and estimating procedures and provide

your rationale for the format adjustments.

Direct labor must be estimated on the basis of productive effort. Productive effort is the estimated number of hours required to perform the work. Vacations, holidays, sick leave, and any other paid absences shall not be cited as direct labor, but shall be separately identified and priced or included in the fully-loaded direct labor rates.

Final monetary extensions in the price proposal may be expressed as the closest whole dollar amount, with cents omitted.

Duty charges, if any shall be included in the price, regardless of whether or not duty free certificates are obtained.

A "subcontract" is any contract, purchase order, material order, interorganizational transfer, etc. that is a direct cost to this acquisition. The offeror shall provide sufficient detail to support and explain all costs proposed. For significant subcontracts expected to exceed 25% of the RTO price, the proposed significant subcontractor shall provide the same price exhibits and supporting information that is requested from the prime offeror for each of the RTO requirements. Prospective significant subcontractors may submit proprietary cost data, under separate cover, directly to the Government no later than the date and time specified in the instructions for receipt of offers for this RFP.

The offeror shall submit electronic copies of the price proposal charts contained in the referenced exhibits in MS Office 2007 formats on DVD-R media. Two copies of the DVD-Rs shall be submitted with one copy identified as the backup. This requirement is in addition to the required hard copies. The offeror shall include all formulas in the price charts to substantiate the whole dollar amount proposed. The offeror shall certify that all disks are virus-free. In the event of any inconsistency between data provided on electronic media and hard copies, the hard copy data will be considered to be correct.

All pricing and estimating techniques shall be clearly explained in detail (projections, rates, ratios, percentages, factors, etc.) and shall support the proposed costs in such a manner that audit, computation, and verification can be accomplished. Also, any experience factors (unit prices, hours, quantities, etc.) and judgmental projections shall be explained. All past actuals shall show the periods of time and costs in detail when used as a basis for estimating the proposed prices.

The escalation proposed for labor must be stated along with the actual escalation experienced in the last three years. Provide a statement of rationale, including the derivation, for the proposed escalation rates. If escalation is not proposed, explain why. The offeror shall also discuss the rationale for any escalation proposed for the other cost elements. The offeror shall also include the company's escalation history for each other cost element experienced in the past three years.

2. Price Proposal Format

(a) Firm Fixed Price Core

Offerors shall complete **Exhibit 5 and 5A**, Core Firm Fixed Price Core by Cost Elements for the base year and all option years under the prime and significant subcontractors. The matrix shall include direct labor rates that are fully loaded with all indirect expenses and

profit. The labor categories proposed must reflect all labor categories and levels within each category anticipated to perform the requirements of the firm fixed price portion of the Statement of Work and should range from entry level to the most senior level.

(b) FIXED PRICE SUMMARY – REPRESENTATIVE TASK ORDERS (RTOs)

Exhibit 4 summarizes the proposed firm fixed price for RTOs #1 and #2.

(c) REPRESENTATIVE TASK ORDER (RTO) PRICING

Offeror shall complete **Exhibits 4A** and **4B** for each of the RTOs. In **Exhibit 4**, offerors shall include all costs associated with performing the RTO (direct labor hours and pricing, ODCs, and indirect costs and profit applied against the ODCs, if applicable).

(d) IDIQ LOADED LABOR RATE MATRIX-ATTACHMENT E

In **Attachment E**, the prime offeror shall propose fully-loaded direct labor rates for all labor categories in Section 1, by contract year, for performing all task orders issued under the resultant contract. In Section 2, the offeror shall propose all individual indirect rates and proposed profit percentage that may be applied against the Other Direct Costs proposed when pricing a task order under the resultant contract. In Section 3, the offeror shall include a fully-loaded direct labor rate matrix for each significant subcontractor expected to exceed 25% of the RTO price. In Section 4, provide Position Descriptions for all offeror proposed direct labor categories specified in Section 1 and all significant subcontractors' proposed direct labor categories specified in Section 3.

Exhibit 4B summarizes the Prime and Significant Subcontractor direct labor hours and pricing for each individual RTO. Offerors shall use the fully-loaded direct labor rates proposed in **Attachment E** for pricing all RTO direct labor in **Exhibit 4B**.

(e) SOURCE OF PERSONNEL

Exhibit 4C shows the offeror's plans to obtain the required personnel for each individual RTO. The offeror shall show the total number of staff proposed for each position, how many are available from within the company, and how many will be newly hired for each RTO.

(f) MATERIALS BY RTO

Offerors shall complete **Exhibit 4D** for each RTO detailing the proposed material items and costs.

(g) OTHER DIRECT COSTS (ODCs) BY RTO

Exhibit 4E details the proposed other direct cost items and costs for each RTO.

(h) FIRM FIXED PRICE SUMMARY- BASE YEAR, OPTIONS, & REPRESENTATIVE TASK ORDERS

Exhibit 6 summarizes the proposed firm fixed price for the Base Year 1, Options 1, 2, 3

and 4 and RTOs #1 and #2.

(i) PHASE-IN PRICE

Offerors shall propose the total firm-fixed-price associated with the 30 day phase-in period, which will be performed under a separate, firm-fixed-price order. **Exhibit 7** shall be used to state the proposed price for the phase-in.

3. Deviations/Exceptions (Price Volume)

Explain any deviations, exceptions, or conditional assumptions taken with respect to the Price volume instructions or requirements. Any deviations, exceptions, etc. must be supported by sufficient amplification and justification to permit evaluation.

(End of text)

Deviations/Exceptions

Include a statement of acceptance of the anticipated contract provisions and proposed contract schedule, or list all specific exceptions to the terms, conditions, and requirements of Parts I and II of this solicitation, to the Representations and Certifications (Part III) or to the information requested in Part IV. Include the reason for the exception, or refer to where the reason is addressed in the proposal. This list must include all exceptions, both "business" and "technical."

Include any new terms, conditions or clauses proposed by the Offeror which are of benefit to the Government. Discuss the benefit to the Government in the appropriate proposal section.

Offerors are cautioned that exceptions or new terms, conditions, or clauses may result in a determination of proposal unacceptability (NFS 1815.205-70), may preclude award to an Offeror if award is made without discussions, or may otherwise affect an Offeror's competitive standing.

(End of provision)

4.10 EXHIBITS

Exhibit Number	Exhibit Description	Number of Pages
1	Past Performance Questionnaire	5
2	Representative Task Order 1	4
3	Representative Task Order 2	5
4	Fixed Price Summary RTO's	1
4A	RTO Pricing	1
4B	RTO Direct Labor Hours and Pricing Prime and Significant Subcontractors	1

4C	Source of Personnel RTO	1
4D	Material by RTO	1
4E	Other Direct Cost by RTO	1
5	Core Firm Fixed Price Base and Options Pricing	1
5A	Core Firm Fixed Price Base and Options Direct Labor Hours and Pricing for Prime and Subcontractors	1
6	Firm Fixed Price Summary Base, Options, and RTO's	1
7	Phase-In Price	2

(End of text)

PART V
ADDENDUM TO 52.212-2, EVALUATION–
COMMERCIAL ITEMS (JAN 1999)

5.1 EVALUATION – COMMERCIAL ITEMS (FAR 52.212-2)(JAN 1999)

(a) The Government will award a contract resulting from this solicitation to the responsible offeror whose offer conforming to the solicitation will be most advantageous to the Government, price and other factors considered. The following factors shall be used to evaluate offers:

The Government will award a Firm-Fixed price (FFP) core with a FFP Indefinite Delivery Indefinite Quantity (IDIQ) contract resulting from this request to the responsible offeror whose quotation conforming to this request will be most advantageous to the Government, price and other factors considered. The following evaluation factors shall be used to evaluate offers: Price, Past Performance, and Technical Merit.

The Price Factor is significantly less important than the combined importance of the Past Performance Factor and the Technical Factor. As individual factors, the Technical Factor is less important than the Past Performance factor but more important than the Price Factor."

Offerors are advised that a quotation meeting the objectives and requirements with the lowest price may not be selected if award to a higher priced offeror is determined to be most advantageous to the Government. Also, offeror information provided for one factor may be used to assess other factors if the Government deems appropriate.

(b) *Options*. The Government will evaluate offers for award purposes by adding the total price for all options to the total price for the basic requirement. The Government may determine that an offer is unacceptable if the option prices are significantly unbalanced. Evaluation of options shall not obligate the Government to exercise the option(s).

(c) A written notice of award or acceptance of an offer, mailed or otherwise furnished to the successful offeror within the time for acceptance specified in the offer, shall result in a binding contract without further action by either party. Before the offer's specified expiration time, the Government may accept an offer (or part of an offer), whether or not there are negotiations after its receipt, unless a written notice of withdrawal is received before award.

(End of Provision)

5.2 PROSPECTIVE CONTRACTOR RESPONSIBILITY

The standards and procedures for determining whether prospective Contractors and subcontractors are responsible are set forth in FAR Subpart 9.1. Deficiencies concerning the general standards of prospective Contractor responsibility at FAR 9.104-1, and any special standards established for this procurement under FAR 9.104-2, may be serious enough to result in a determination of non-responsibility. As with all aspects of prospective Contractor responsibility, a finding of non-responsibility can be made at any time prior to Contract award. However, even if such deficiencies are not so serious to result in such a determination, they will nonetheless be considered in the evaluation as conducted under the evaluation factors set forth in this solicitation.

The following special standards of responsibility have been established for this procurement: None.

(End of text)

5.3 TECHNICAL MERIT PROPOSAL

The Offeror's technical proposal will be evaluated as follows:

- The Government will evaluate the offeror's technical approach for its effectiveness and offeror's overall ability to meet the requirements of the statement of work. The Government will evaluate how thoroughly the offeror understands the requirements and the inherent problems associated with the objectives of this procurement. The Government will evaluate the potential risks identified by the offeror and the proposed techniques to manage these risks for effectiveness.
- The offeror's Quality Control Plan will be evaluated for reasonableness and effectiveness. The offeror's procedures for implementing its Quality Control Plan will be evaluated to ensure that the organization's methods are adequate. The offeror's methodology for continuous improvement, process performance measurements, and any other corporate process initiatives will be evaluated to determine if the offeror is continually evaluating its own performance to ensure quality services are provided, and to ensure all performance metrics will be met.
- The Government will evaluate the offeror's staffing plan and skill mix to include categories and projected hours required to accomplish this effort for the core component for appropriateness, sufficiency. The Government will evaluate the proposed hiring plan for its ability to recruit and retain qualified personnel to include incumbent workforce. The Government will also evaluate the Offeror's recruitment efforts for attracting staff not currently employed

within the company. In addition the Government will evaluate the following in regards to staffing for both core and IDIQ component of this requirement:

1. Offeror's ability to supply fully qualified personnel with short periods of time.
 2. The offeror's ability to provide on-going training of personnel.
 3. The offeror's ability to provide manning during emergency and unplanned event
 4. The offeror's ability to quickly fill staff vacancy as they occur.
- The Government will evaluate the adequacy of the offeror's Safety and Health Plan to ensure that supplies and services are furnished in a safe and healthful manner, and that the offeror develops, produces, and/or delivers products to NASA that will be safe and successful for their intended use.

The offeror's Safety and Health Plan will be evaluated for compliance with applicable Federal and State statutory and regulatory requirements, as well as compliance with NPR 8715.3, NFS 1852.223-73 and applicable NASA Agency-wide and Installation specific policies and/or procedures including the adequacy of protection of life, health, and well being of NASA and Contractor employees, property and equipment. Further, the Safety and Health Plan will be evaluated to determine the adequacy of protection for subcontractor employees for any proposed subcontract.

The government will evaluate how effectively the offeror plans to handle the following hazardous materials and/or hazardous operations:

- Asbestos- some of the areas within the building that require the changing of locks may have asbestos within the locks.
 - Noise Exposure- the discharge of a fire arm.
 - Lead- the ammunition for fire arms contains lead.
 - Hazard Communication- the chemicals used to clean the fire arms are hazardous. Information regarding proper use of the chemicals are to be read and complied with.
- The offeror's response to the Representative Task Orders (RTOs) presented in **Exhibits 2 and 3** of the RFP will serve as a basis for the evaluation of how the offeror will carry out specific tasks associated with the SOW. The offeror will be evaluated on how it will implement and staff the RTOs. The Government will evaluate the offeror on how well it demonstrates an understanding of the task's objectives and problems.

In evaluation of the RTOs, the Government will consider the following:

- Thoroughness and merit of discussion on how the task would be accomplished, including technical and management approaches, and

reasonableness of proposed schedule. Completeness and accuracy in the identification of potential technical problems, risks and critical issues, thoroughness of the response to problem mitigation/resolution, and reasonableness of the basis for any assumptions made.

- Realism and merit of proposed staffing plan, including skill mix and level of staffing needed to accomplish the objective.
- The Government will evaluate for merit the offeror's basis for subcontracting/teaming or advisory arrangements and the management procedures for monitoring and controlling those arrangements. The Offeror will be evaluated on the reasonableness and extent of the functional split of responsibilities between the prime and subcontractors. The offeror will be evaluated on thoroughness and completeness of its plan for integrating the efforts of the prime contract with any proposed subcontracts/teaming arrangements and/or advisory agreements. The offeror will be evaluated on the effectiveness and efficiency of its plan for identifying and addressing any problems that arise as a result of the proposed organizational structure or poor and/or non-performance of subcontracted portions of the contract. The Government will also evaluate the benefits to the Government of these arrangements.
- The Government will evaluate the offeror's Phase-in approach for continuity and a smooth transition with the incumbent Contractor during the 30-day phase-in period. The Government will evaluate how clearly the phase-in plan demonstrates an ability to assume full responsibility on the effective date of the Contract. The Government will evaluate how the phase-in plan specifically addresses how ongoing work will be maintained, the proposed management organization, schedule, staffing plan, orientation and training of personnel. The Government will evaluate offeror's approach in the timely processing of phase-in requirements. If proposed, the Government will evaluate for reasonableness, any assumptions or dependencies on the incumbent Contractor. The Government will also evaluate the extent of involvement of NASA personnel during the 30-day phase-in period.

The Government will evaluate proposals by classifying findings as strengths, weaknesses, significant strengths, significant weaknesses, or deficiencies using the following:

Weakness – a flaw in the proposal that increases the risk of unsuccessful contract performance

Significant Weakness – a proposal flaw that appreciably increases the risk of unsuccessful contract performance

Deficiency – a material failure of a proposal to meet a Government requirement or a combination of significant weaknesses in a proposal that increases the risk of unsuccessful contract performance to an unacceptable level

Strength – a proposal area that enhances the potential for successful performance or contributes toward exceeding the contract requirements in a manner that provides additional value to the government (this could be associated with a process, technical approach, materials, facilities, etc.).

Significant Strength – a proposal area that greatly enhances the potential for successful performance or contributes significantly toward exceeding the contract requirements in a manner that provides additional value to the government.

The Offeror's overall technical proposal will be evaluated using adjectival ratings to determine how well the Offeror understands the technical requirements as expressed in the Offeror's approach to performing the specific requirements listed in the Statement of Work (SOW). One of the following adjectival ratings will be assigned:

<u>ADJECTIVAL RATING</u>	<u>DEFINITIONS</u>
Excellent	A comprehensive and thorough proposal of exceptional merit with one or more significant strengths. No deficiency or significant weakness exists.
Very Good	A proposal having no deficiency and which demonstrates over-all competence. One or more significant strengths have been found, and strengths outbalance any weaknesses that exist.
Good	A proposal having no deficiency and which shows a reasonably sound response. There may be strengths or weaknesses, or both. As a whole, weaknesses not off-set by strengths do not significantly detract from the Offeror's response.
Fair	A proposal having no deficiency and which has one or more weaknesses. Weaknesses outbalance any strengths.
Poor	A proposal that has one or more deficiencies or significant weaknesses that demonstrate a lack of overall competence or would require a major proposal revision to correct.

5.4 PAST PERFORMANCE EVALUATION FACTOR

An offeror's past performance will be evaluated based on FAR Part 15 and the evaluation criteria in this provision. All past performance references must meet the "recent" and minimum average annual cost/fee expenditures criteria provided below for both prime contractor references and significant subcontractor references in order to be evaluated.

For purposes of past performance, the term "offeror" refers to a prime contractor and its significant subcontractors. Accordingly, the past performance of significant(s) subcontractors shall also be evaluated and attributed to the offeror. The past performance of a significant subcontractor will be compared to the work proposed to be performed by that subcontractor, and weighted accordingly in assigning the overall past performance adjectival rating to the offeror. The past performance of the prime contractor will be weighted more heavily than any significant subcontractor or combination of significant subcontractors in the overall past performance evaluation.

A "recent" contract is a contract that is ongoing or completed less than 3 years prior to the issuance of this RFP. Contracts completed more than 3 years prior to issuance of this RFP will not be considered recent and will not be considered or evaluated.

A "relevant" contract depends on the size, content, and/or complexity of the contract with respect to this acquisition.

For a prime contractor's contract reference(s) to be considered at least minimally "relevant", it must meet/exceed an average annual cost/fee incurred of at least \$520,000.

A proposed significant subcontractor for this procurement is defined as any proposed subcontractor that is estimated to meet/exceed an average annual cost/fee \$520,000. *Note, the definition of significant subcontractor for the past performance evaluation may be different than for the cost evaluation.*

For a significant subcontractor's contract reference(s) to be considered at least minimally "relevant", it must meet/exceed an average annual cost/fee incurred of at least 10% of that portion of this procurement that the subcontractor is proposed (or estimated) to perform.

If the contract is deemed recent and meets the above minimum average annual cost expenditures criteria, the Government will then determine the degree of relevance - ie., level of pertinence - of the contract based on size, content, and/or complexity. Content and/or complexity are more important than size in the evaluation of relevance. The term "content" means the type of services, work, or supplies. The term "complexity" means the difficulty of the work or level of the skill mix required to complete the work. The Government may consider past quantities and periods of performance in evaluating overall relevance.

The performance evaluation will be based primarily on customer satisfaction and/or contract data in meeting technical, schedule, cost, and management requirements. Additional performance factors may include contract administration, occupational health, safety, security, subcontracting plan goals and small disadvantaged business participation targets, if applicable, and other contract requirements.

The Government may review and consider past performance information on other contracts that it is aware of or that are made available from other sources and inquiries with previous customers. These contracts (if any) must meet the above “recent” and minimum average annual cost/fee expenditures criteria to be evaluated.

As part of the past performance evaluation, the Government may attribute the experience or past performance of a parent or affiliated or predecessor company (including a parent or affiliated company that is being otherwise proposed as a subcontractor on this effort) to the proposed prime contractor and/or significant subcontractor(s) where the proposal demonstrates that the resources of the parent or affiliate or predecessor company will affect the performance of the proposed prime contractor and/or significant subcontractor(s). The Government will take into consideration whether the resources of the parent or affiliate or predecessor company (its workforce, management, facilities or other resources) will be provided or relied upon for contract performance such that the parent or affiliate will have meaningful involvement in contract performance. These contracts (if any) must meet the above “recent” and minimum average annual cost/fee expenditures criteria to be evaluated.

An offeror shall not be rated favorably or unfavorably if the offeror does not have a record of “recent” and “relevant” past performance or if a record of past performance is unavailable. In such cases the offeror will receive a “Neutral” rating. However, an offeror with favorable, recent, and relevant past performance that meets the minimum average annual cost/fee expenditures indicated above may be considered more favorably than an offeror with no relevant past performance information.

The Government will consider an offeror’s explanation of any problems encountered on any identified contracts, and any corrective actions taken by the offeror.

The overall confidence rating assigned to an offeror’s Past Performance (see below) will reflect a subjective evaluation of the information contained in the oral presentation, if applicable; written narrative; past performance evaluation input provided through customer questionnaires; and other references, if any, that the Government may contact for additional past performance information.

Past Performance Ratings – The level of confidence ratings set forth below will be used to evaluate the Past Performance factor for each offeror.

Each of the adjective ratings below has a "performance" component and a "relevance" component as discussed above. As used in the ratings below, the term "pertinent" is equivalent to the term "relevant." The following adjectival rating guidelines will be used when subjectively assessing both components.

Very High Level of Confidence

The Offeror's relevant past performance is of exceptional merit and is very highly pertinent to this acquisition; indicating exemplary performance in a timely, efficient, and economical manner; very minor (if any) problems with no adverse effect on overall performance. Based on the Offeror's performance record, there is a very high level of confidence that the Offeror will successfully perform the required effort.

High Level of Confidence

The Offeror's relevant past performance is highly pertinent to this acquisition; demonstrating very effective performance that would be fully responsive to contract requirements with contract requirements accomplished in a timely, efficient, and economical manner for the most part with only minor problems with little identifiable effect on overall performance. Based on the Offeror's performance record, there is a high level of confidence that the Offeror will successfully perform the required effort.

Moderate Level of Confidence

The Offeror's relevant past performance is pertinent to this acquisition, and it demonstrates effective performance; fully responsive to contract requirements; reportable problems, but with little identifiable effect on overall performance. Based on the Offeror's performance record, there is a moderate level of confidence that the Offeror will successfully perform the required effort.

Low Level of Confidence

The Offeror's relevant past performance is at least somewhat pertinent to this acquisition, and it meets or slightly exceeds minimum acceptable standards; adequate results; reportable problems with identifiable, but not substantial, effects on overall performance. Based on the Offeror's performance record, there is a low level of confidence that the Offeror will successfully perform the required effort. Changes to the Offeror's existing processes may be necessary in order to achieve contract requirements.

Very Low Level of Confidence

The Offeror's relevant past performance does not meet minimum acceptable standards in one or more areas; remedial action required in one or more areas; problems in one or more areas which, adversely affect overall performance.

Based on the Offeror's performance record, there is a very low level of confidence that the Offeror will successfully perform the required effort.

Neutral

In the case of an Offeror without a record of relevant past performance or for whom information on past performance is not available, the Offeror may not be evaluated favorably or unfavorably on past performance [see FAR 15.305(a) (2) (ii) and (iv)].

The offeror and any proposed significant subcontractor(s) (defined as any subcontract that is likely to exceed 25% of a proposed RTO and fixed price core estimate) shall provide the and fixed price core enclosed Past Performance Questionnaire (**Exhibit 1**) to each of its references for completion and return to the Government. The questionnaire respondent can be anyone outside your organization with knowledge of your firm's performance. The questionnaire must be returned by your reference directly to:

NASA/Goddard Space Flight Center
Attn: Candis Edwards-Duncan/Code 210.H
Bldg 17, Room S112
Greenbelt, MD 20771
RFP NNH11367108R
Email: Candis.J.Edwards@nasa.gov
Fax: 301-286-0356 or 0357
Phone: 301-286-4095

(End of provision)

5.5 PRICE EVALUATION FACTOR

This is a fixed price (FP), indefinite delivery/ indefinite quantity (IDIQ) acquisition.

A price analysis will be conducted in accordance with FAR 15.305(a)(1). Price analysis is described at FAR 15.404-1(b). This analysis is done to ensure that a "fair and reasonable" price is paid by the Government. However, the analysis is not intended to be protective of the offeror.

In the Contracting Officer's discretion, price reasonableness may be presumed without further review based on adequate price competition. Where adequate price competition is deemed not to exist based on proposals received or on other factors, the Government, at its election, may determine the reasonableness of any offeror's proposed pricing with reference to the factors identified at FAR 15.404-1(b)(2). If deemed necessary to support a determination of reasonableness, analysis may be conducted as identified in FAR 15.404-1.

The proposed price for each of the RTOs will be assessed to determine reasonableness. The evaluation will be conducted in accordance with FAR 15.305(a)(1) and NFS 1815.305(a)(1)(B) and (C).

The proposed price for the core requirement and each of the individual RTOs along with rates associated with Attachment E- IDIQ Matrix will be presented to the Source Selection Authority.

(End of text)